The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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JOB PRINTING

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SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2,50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two inches	3,50	5,00	7,00	9,00	15,00
Three inches	5,00	7,00	9,00	12,00	18,00
Four inches	7,00	9,00	11,00	17,00	25,00
Quarter column	10,00	12,00	14,00	20,00	30,00
Half column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	50,00
One column	30,00	[illegible]	[illegible]	60,00	100,00

Executor's, or Administrator's Notice, $3.00 Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCNALLY.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.
Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOSEPH SANDS, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't. J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st., below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st. below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. R. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Paul. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Iron streets.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
Jan. 1'71—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth.)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,'67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ Office—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near H. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [jan 1'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
jan 1'71

NEW COAL YARD.
The undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

RARE CHANCE.
FOR SALE—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte price $375, cost $550. This superb instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in *perfect* order and in every respect equal to a new piano. Terms positively cash in advance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 26'71—tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

CURLING CREAM.
By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts. a package. Address
ABNER TOWNSLEY,
Middletown, Adams Co., Pa.
sep1'71-6m.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
from the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS,
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
Jan1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

MILLER'S STORE.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere. Their stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
oths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Segars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
Bloomsburg Pa.
apr 5'71—tf

C. C. MARR
have just received from the eastern markets large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,
Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.
He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
Jan 1'71—tf C. C. MARR.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,
FISH AND OYSTERS,
And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—ty

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	[illegible]
Ætna	[illegible]
Fulton N. Y.	[illegible]
North America	[illegible]
City	[illegible]
International N. Y.	[illegible]
Niagara N. Y.	[illegible]
Merchants	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]
Farmers' Danville, N. Y.	[illegible]
Albany City	[illegible]
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar24'71—1y. Bloomsburg Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.
We want 5000 active, enterprising, thorough men and women, to whom we will give constant work and good pay. We publish the BEST BOOKS; we give our agents THE BEST TERMS. The best selling book now is

FIFTY YEARS IN THE MAGIC CIRCLE
By SIGNOR BLITZ,
Describing his wonderful feats and tricks, with laughable incidents and adventures. Agents are selling from 20 to 40 copies a day. Also, our NEW FAMILY BIBLE, containing BLACKWOOD'S COMPREHENSIVE AIDS to the study of the Scriptures, and SMITH'S new and improved DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE, together with SIXTEEN FINE STEEL PLATES, four maps in colors, and 500 superior engravings on wood; FAMILY RECORD, FAMILY ALBUM, &c., &c. A COMPLETE PROSPECTUS of this Bible and agent's outfit furnished FREE to all who mean work. Our programme of NEW BOOKS for the FALL includes a NEW WORK by MARK TWAIN.
☞ Successful Agents will receive first choice of territory on MARK TWAIN'S forthcoming great work.
Circulars, Terms, &c., with full information, sent free on application to
DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, PUBLISHER,
sep22'71-tf 711 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

Business Cards.

BLOOM FERRY.
The Bloom Ferry company has had its flats and boats thoroughly repaired and is now in readiness to do all usual ferrying at any reasonable hour. The undersigned will be in attendance at any time to wait upon customers at call.
apr 21'71—1y JOHN G. QUICK.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witman,)
Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.13,'71-1y

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
jan 1'71—tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jul,a 17

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY
PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.
New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humblethwait," and "Herquem," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

THE GREAT MAGICAL
HAIR FORCER!
Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER,
Arendtsville,
aug.18,'71-1y. Adams County, Penna.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.
J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69.

EXCHANGE BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The undersigned, successors of F. Widmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Confectionery of every style and kind. Also they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.
AN ICE CREAM SALOON
is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon upon receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
DECKER & STECKEL.
May 5, 1871—1y

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [jan 1'871

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
jan 1'71 Espy, Pa.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
All persons and especially sportsmen are hereby notified not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned for any purpose whatever. All trespassers will be proceeded against according to law.
DANIEL STINE,
DANIEL LEIBY.
Locust twp., Aug. 11, 1871.

Poetical.

For the Columbian.

Midnight.

BY JOHN V. KRAMER.

Earth is swinging through her orbit,
And the noon of night is come,
While a thousand brilliant planets
Sparkle in the starry dome—
Sparkle like the rays of glory,
Beaming on us from above
Where the saints of light are basking
In a noontide blaze of love.

Beauty paints the face of Heaven,
Paints it o'er with scenes sublime,
And her gorgeous forms are flashing,
Like the gems that deck the mine.
And her pencil has created
Wondrous worlds of burning light
That forever gleam and dazzle
On the swarthy brow of night.

In the farthest realms of ether—
Roll a countless throng of spheres
To the burthen of an anthem,
Older than the reign of years,
And they send their glory downward
To this little world of ours,
And of light that never faileth,
Rain they down their golden showers.

Angels might be fain to linger
On those mighty orbs above
And unite their silver voices
In an endless song of love.
All the seraphim of Heaven
Might on eager pinions fly,
Far away to dwell forever
On those islands of the sky.

Silence deep, unbroken silence
Seems to stand on the earth,
When by God's divine appointment,
Gloomy chaos gave it birth,
Reigneth now upon the mountain,
On the plain, and in the dell,
And we hush our very breathing
Lest the sound shall break the spell.

Earth is now so still and silent
Lulled to such a quiet rest,
That it seems as though no tumult
Could convulse her peaceful breast.
One might fancy that the sweetest
Happiness might flourish here,
And that cheek of mortal never
Need be furnished with a tear.

For this reason, I confess it,
Midnight hours are dear to me,
For my soul then soareth upward,
Gladly, fetterless and free.
Mind forgetteth to remember
Earth and stern oppression's rod,
For it only sees the glory,
Might and majesty of God.

Yes I love the holy midnight
With it planets sailing high,
And its forms of beauty flashing,
On the glorious blue sky.
With its deep unbroken silence
Sleeping in the woody dell,
For the blissfulness of Heaven
In my soul then seems to dwell.

* * *

For the Columbian.

The Starry Flag.

BY T. A. WATERMAN, [a lad of 13 years.]

Fling forth the loved flag of our Union once more,
And let all true patriots its presence adore;
Oh! think of the heroes who've gone to their grave,
In trying the banner from traitors to save.

The flag that our Washington loved and revered,
The flag that its enemies always have feared;
Triumphant in war, renowned and victorious;
Its fame shall forever and ever be glorious,

Of the true hearted men who bravely went forth,
How few e'er returned to their homes in the North;
While many were killed on the cold battle-field,
In trying the old flag from traitors to shield.

Then fling forth the banner, the flag of the free,
And long may it wave, o'er land and o'er sea;
And may the time come soon when fighting shall cease,
And nation be wrapped in the strong bonds of peace

Miscellaneous.

Signs of the Weather.

We find the following in that excellent periodical *The Manufacturer and Builder*:

From the time Noah anxiously scanned the heavens for the signs of the coming flood, no subject has occupied a greater place in the attention of the human race than the weather. The first remarks interchanged between strangers invariably relate to this time-honored topic, and it seems to form a standing point for all conversations. For the guidance of those who would be "weather wise" and able to read the signs in the skies, we give the most noticeable prognostications of the coming changes, which we find in one of our cotemporaries:

Animated bodies receive peculiar impressions that precede and announce change of weather. Thus we hear distant sounds better when there is going to be rain; we also then see remote objects more distinctly and bad odors are more offensive than usual.

Swallows skim the ground in their flight; is it that they may feed on the worms that then come out to the surface? Lizards hide; cats make their toilets, birds oil their feathers, flies bite more sharply, chickens scratch themselves and roll in the dust, fish leap out of the water, and aquatic birds flap their wings and dabble in the ponds and brooks.

Nearly all the signs indicated announce dampness in the air, rather than the approach of rain, for they are not seen when a storm occurs in dry weather. Thus the swelling of wood work, which renders it difficult to close doors made of soft timber, and the contraction and tension of cordage made of vegetable fibres, are counted among the signs of atmospheric humidity. Rude hydrometers have ever been constructed of these fibers.

Certain flowers do not open at all in rainy weather; others, the Siberian thistle particularly, remain open or shut according as the weather is going to be rainy or dry.

Pallor of the sun announces rain; it is seen at such times only through an atmosphere laden with vapors. If the heat be stifling, that, too, is a sign of rain; for one is then surrounded by an atmosphere saturated with vapor, and more readily heated, owing to its lack of transparency. If the vapors be collected in clouds, the sun's rays that pass through the latter heighten the temperature more than they would have done in perfectly clear weather. If the sun be clear and brilliant, it foretells a fine day; but when the sun is at its rising preceded by redness, and his redness passes off the moment it does appear, the sign is of rain.

Two winds of opposite qualities succeeding each often other bring rain. Thus a cold wind entering an atmosphere impregnated with moisture by the warm wind that preceded it, will bring about a precipitation of water; and the same will be the case where a damp, warm wind enters air that had been chilled by the wind that had preceded it.

Generally, an approaching rain can be better foreseen when the sky presents several banks or layers of clouds resting one above the other. The winds that carry with them detached masses of clouds yield but light rains.

Motionless clouds, lying on the quarter whence the wind blows, bring only a continuance of that wind; but if they appear in the opposite quarter they announce its termination.

Clouds coming up simultaneously, yet impelled by different winds announce an early storm.

Clouds accumulating on the sides of mountains foretell rain.

The following are the signs most familiar to navigators and farmers:

A rosy sky at sunset, fine weather. A red sky in the morning, bad weather or a great deal of wind.

A gray sky in the morning, fine weather. If the first light of dawn appears over a bed of clouds, wind may be looked for. If on the horizon, fine weather.

Light clouds with imperfectly defined edges announce fine weather and moderate breezes. Thick clouds with well marked edges, wind. A deep, dark blue sky of somber tinge indicates wind. A clear and brilliant blue sky indicates fine weather. The lighter the clouds look, the less reason is there to anticipate wind. The more dense, the more rolled together, twisted and tattered they are, the stronger the wind will be. A brilliant yellow sky at sunset announces wind; a pale yellow one, rain. According to the predominance of red, yellow or grayish tints, we can foretell the condition of the weather with a very close approximation to accuracy.

Small clouds of an inky color portend rain. Light clouds moving rapidly in the direction opposite to dense masses, announce wind and rain.

High clouds passing before the sun, the moon or the stars, in a direction opposite to that pursued by the lowest beds of clouds, or of the wind felt at the surface of the soil, indicate a change of wind.

After fine weather, the first signs of a change are ordinarily high white clouds in belts, or in light drappled tufts or locks, which grow larger and soon form dense and sombre masses. Generally, the more remote and higher up these clouds appear, the less abrupt the change of weather will be, but it will be considerable.

Soft, light, delicate tints, with clouds of decided shade, indicate or accompany fine weather. Extraordinary tints and dense clouds, with hard outlines, indicate rain, and probably a gale of wind.

Remark the clouds that form on hills and other elevated places, and cling there. If they continue there, augment or descend they indicate rain. If they, however, ascend and disperse, they portend good weather. When sea-birds fly out away from land in the morning, there will be fine weather and moderate winds. If they remain near the shore, or fly inland, gales and storms may be expected. Many other animals are susceptible to atmospheric changes, and these indications should not be neglected.

Thus, when birds that usually fly in flocks—swallows, for instance—keep near to their nests, flying from one side to the other, and skimming the ground, the sign is of rain or wind. When domestic animals seek sheltered places, when chimneys smoke, or when in calm weather the smoke does not ascend overhead bad weather may be expected.

When the sky is remarkably clear at the horizon, and objects usually invisible are distinguishable from each other, or appear higher up by refraction, there will be rain, and perhaps wind.

Extraordinary brilliancy of the stars, lack of distinctness, and apparent multiplication of the horns of the moon, halos and fragments of rainbows upon detached clouds, indicate that the wind will increase, and that there will be rain.

* * *

Needle Making.

Redditch, a fair-looking, compact, bustling, clean country town, encircled by the most charming scenery in Worcestershire, and situated about fifteen miles from Birmingham, is the great centre of the English needle trade, and presents a striking contrast to the black hardware surroundings of Birmingham. The first mills employed in the needle trade were driven by horses, and were used for scouring and pointing the needles, superseding the primitive method of wrapping up the needles in buckram with emery dust and olive oil, and rolling them to and fro under the workman's foot. The earliest needles and the most readily produced, were the "square eyed," and after many fruitless attempts, "drilled eyed" needles were successfully manufactured in 1820, and in 1828 the burnishing machines, which gave a beautiful finish to the eye, were introduced. By the burnishing machine the needles are threaded on steel wires, which have been roughened by a file, and are then hardened. The ends of these wires are then attached to a steam machine and the needles are made to revolve at an enormous speed with an oscillating motion around the wires. The needles, previous to 1840, were hardened in water, and during this process became crooked; the straightening of the crooks in consequence became an occupation for large numbers of working people. In 1840 a manufacturer of Redditch revived the practice of hardening in oil, which was very successful, and in consequence the "crook straighteners" raised a mob and drove the manufacturer out of town. Eventually the revived process was generally adopted.

The latest invention is the needle pointing machine which, however, is not as yet generally used at Redditch. A grooved grindstone revolving at great speed is employed to grind the end of each wire into a desired shape. To this grindstone the wires, cut to the required length, are supplied from an inclined plane. By means of a disk surrounded with India rubber and revolving slowly in a direction transverse to the grindstone, a supply of rapidly revolving wires is applied in succession to the stone, and the disk causes the wires to revolve while being pointed.

At Redditch and in the neighborhood, 8000 persons, chiefly females, are employed. The wages vary considerably, ranging from 36 cents to $1.20 a week for children, and $1.92 to $3.60 a week for females, and $2.88 to $9.60 a week for men. A needle has to pass through 70 different pairs of hands before it is finished and ready for use, and the variety of needles made for the different trades and professions, it is stated, may be considered as marvelous. The tailor, harness maker, bookbinder, felt worker, sailmaker, saddler, glover, embroiderer, housewife, and surgeon all require needles of almost infinitely different shapes, sizes and lengths. Redditch is the important centre of the needle trade in Great Britain, and Aix la Chapelle is the principal seat of this industry on the continent of Europe, although the common qualities are extensively manufactured at Lyons, and also at several towns in Normandy.

As the publication from which the foregoing description is derived is quite recent, it may be regarded as presenting the latest improvements in the needle manufacture of Great Britain. If this be so the United States far surpasses the "old country" in this as in other improvements in the production of useful articles. There is a factory in the city of New Haven where the whole process of *making* the needle is done by a single machine, without the intervention of even one "pair of hands." At one end of the machine is a coil of steel wire, by means of which the machine feeds itself—the wire is first clipped off at the required lengths, and then taken up consecutively by other parts of the machine, which punch the eye holes, "counter sink" the eyes, grind the points, and do every thing untill the needles drop out at the opposite end of the machine completely formed. They are then arranged in order, "heads and points," by another simple piece of mechanism; and placed in papers by another. This is nearly the whole process except "tempering," and "inspection," for the purpose of turning out imperfectly made needles. One of these machines occupies no more space than a small table in an ice-cream saloon, and each of them will make thirty to forty thousand needles a day. From this the reader will see how much simpler and more effective the American needle manufacture is than the English, which requires every needle to pass through seventy pairs of hands.—*Ledger.*

* * *

How Brushes are Made.

A Worcester, Mass., letter to the New York *Star* says:

Brush-making is carried on in some degree in this city, and furnishes an example of the value of bristles, an article apparently unimportant when seen upon the back of its producer, the pig. The best of these (bristles, not pigs,) are imported from Germany, Russia, and other parts of the old country, and command a very high price. I was shown by a manufacturer here one case containing 250 pounds, which cost $700 in gold. These, of course, are used in the finer class of paint and whitewash brushes.

An inferior quality of bristle, grown in this country, principally in the West, is worked up into dusters and a cheaper class of goods. The manufacture of a brush seems a simple operation, though it may have its difficulties to the green hand. To describe first the common long duster used so much by good house wives; the wooden portion is bought ready-made by the manufacturer at a cost of two cents apiece, cheaper than he could buy the wood and have them turned, though he puts the finishing touch to them in boring the small holes on the upper side of the broad end to hold the bristles.

The stock is then taken by the workmen, male or female, sitting before a small table covered with sheet-iron, to make a smooth surface, and then fitted with a cement-dish in the centre and reels of thread at the side, one for each person. From a large bunch of bristles in the left hand the operator takes small portions, irons one end on the iron surface, dips the same end into the hot cement, winds a piece of thread around tightly, dips again into the cement, and then forces the little bunch into one of the holes, and in this way in a short time fills all the holes and turns the brush over to the cutter.

After trimming they are varnished, dried and are then ready for the market. Certain kinds of long machine brushes are made in the same manner. Other brushes, of the scrubbing-brush class, are made by using wire instead of thread back and forth through the holes over the middle of a wisp of bristles, which is doubled up and forced into the holes when the wire is tightened.—Whitewash brushes of the best class are made from foreign bristles carefully bleached, weighed and combed to get all short pieces out.

The wooden backs, made elsewhere, are laid on a bench before the workman—at his right side is a cement dish, and near by the scales. After combing and weighing, the upper ends of the bristles are dipped into the cement, then spread over the lower part of the wooden back and fastened into place by a strip of leather closely tacked around. When the cement is hardened by cold the brush is as a solid mass and will probably last as long as the bristles will wear. The ordinary brushes of this class are usually made of American bristles, unbleached, after the style of the first described dusters.

The first quality paint brushes made at the manufactory I visited differ from any other I have ever noticed in this respect. Instead of being wound on the handle with twine, the ends are first dipped into the peculiar cement used there, then placed around the base of the stick and an iron ferule passed over them, which keeps them tightly in place. This ferule is made without a seam by a punching process invented within a few years, and can bear a great strain. The price of brushes, such as described above, runs from a fraction of a dollar up to six dollars, and even more, according to the kind and quality of the bristles used. I should judge from appearances that business is good, and, probably, profitable.

Man and Wife--How to Live Happy.

Thomas Jefferson wrote the following excellent advice. There is much human nature and good sense in it:

"Harmony in the married state is the very first to be aimed at. Nothing can preserve affections uninterrupted but a firm resolution never to differ in will, and a determination in each to consider the love of others of more value than any object whatever on which a wish had been fixed. How light, in fact, is the sacrifice of any other wish when weighed against the affections of one with whom we are to pass our whole life! And though opposition in a single instance will hardly of itself produce alienation, yet every one has their pouch into which all these little oppositions are put; while that is filling the alienation is insensibly going on, and when filled it is complete. It would puzzle either to say why; because no one difference of opinion has been marked enough to produce a serious effect by itself. But he finds his affections wearied out by a constant stream of little checks and obstacles. Other sources of discontent, very common indeed, are the little cross-purposes of husband and wife, in common conversation, a disposition in either to criticise and question whatever the other says, a desire always to demonstrate and make him feel himself in the wrong, especially in company. Nothing is so goading. Much better, therefore, if our companion views a thing in a light different from what we do, leave him in quiet possession of his views. What is the use of rectifying him if the thing be unimportant, and if important, let it pass for the present, and wait a softer moment and more conciliatory occasion of rehearsing the subject together. It is wonderful how many persons are rendered unhappy by inattention to these little rules of prudence."

* * *

Early Rising.

The following suits our theory (and practice) to a fraction:

And this talk about early rising is moonshine. The habit of turning out of bed in the middle of the night suits some people; let them enjoy it. But it is only folly to lay down a general rule upon the subject. Some men are fit for nothing all day after they have risen early every morning. Their energies are deadened, their imaginations are heavy, their spirits are depressed. It is said you can work so well in the morning. Some people can, but others can work best at night; others again, in the afternoon. Long trial and experiment forms the only conclusive tests upon these points.

As for getting up early because Professor Gammon has written letters to the papers proving the necessity of it, let no one be goose enough to do it.

We all know the *model* man, aged eighty: "I invariably arise at five; I work three hours, take a light breakfast—namely, a cracker and a pinch of salt; work five hours more; never smoke, never drink anything but barley water, eat no dinner, and go to bed at six in the evening."

If anybody finds that donkeyfied sort of life suit him, by all means let him continue it. But few people would care to live to eighty on these terms. If a man cannot get all withered and cramped up on easier conditions than those, it is almost as well that he should depart before he is a nuisance to himself and a bore to everybody else. School-boys, and yound people generally, ought to get up early, for it is said nine-tenths of them can stand it, and it does them good. But let no one torture himself with the thought that he could have been twice as good a man as he is if he had risen every morning at daylight. The habit would kill half of us in less than five years.

* * *

EATING WITHOUT APPETITE.—It is wrong to eat without appetite, for it shows there is no gastric juice in the stomach, and that nature does not need food; and there not being and fluid to receive and act upon it, it would remain there only to putrify, the very thought of which would be sufficient to deter any man from eating without an appetite for the remainder of his life. If a tonic is taken to whet the appetite, it is a mistaken course, for its only result is to cause one to eat more, when already an amount has been eaten beyond what the gastric juice supplied is able to prepare. The object to be obtained is a larger supply of food, and whatever fails to accomplish that essential object fails to have any efficiency toward the cure of dyspeptic diseases; and as the formation of this gastric juice is directly proportioned to the wear and waste of the system, which it is to be the means of supplying, and this wear and waste can only take place as the result of exercise, the point is reached again, that the efficient remedy for dyspepsia is work—out-door work—beneficial and successful in direct proportion as it is agreeable, interesting and profitable.

* * *

THE German military administration are preparing a document which is intended to show, as far as possible, the cost of the war on the German side. It appears that the grants made by the different German chambers do not represent anything like the real expenses incurred. The material of the artillery is so completely ruined that no repairs will ever put it in a state fit for use again. But there were no losses in horses, the number captured from the enemy more than replacing those that perished. The uniforms of the men were worn out, but after the capitulation of Metz such enormous quantities of French cloth fell into the hands of the Germans that this loss was also amply covered. Le Mans also yielded a vast amount of wearing material. The greatest expense was incurred through feeding the army. A statement which should take these matters into consideration, and give accurately the real cost to the German nation of this great war, would be of much interest to the people of all countries.

* * *

THERE is no law requiring the Bible to be read in the public schools of Pennsylvania, yet it is read in 11,336 of them.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday October 6, 1871.

The Columbian This Week.

The number of any newspaper issued the week preceding the election we regard as of no importance politically except to make explanation and to contradict misstatements. Any new matter brought forward at that late date to influence the election may justly be looked upon with suspicion and no prudent man will act upon it unless it is backed up with the clearest and most substantial proof of its accuracy and truth. We know that "LAST CARDS" are often resorted to, and that the eve of the election is the time usually adopted to put forth the most groundless falsehoods, but we repeat that any prudent man will receive these with suspicion if not positive unbelief, unless supported by proof so sure that it cannot be doubted.

The Republicans, and their assistants, the volunteers, will probably resort to every subterfuge and most probably to the trick of issuing some publication intended to cheat and mislead the voters, so near the election day (or on that day) as to prevent contradiction, for want of time. Against this old trick we have only to say BE ON YOUR GUARD, and treat all such tricks with the contempt they deserve. Every honest thing that can be said was put before the public in ample time to be considered, investigated and discussed before election day. There is nothing fair left to be done except PERSONAL EFFORT and to GET OUT THE VOTE. Let these not be neglected.

New Leaf in Natural History.

The species of the genus politician known as the habitual Bolter perhaps needs description as well as other peculiar inhabitants of earth. He is peculiar from other politicians in that he has nothing to do but to find fault, to slander, to hatch up ill-feeling and jealousy, to engender envy, hatred and suspicion. He never works for any party—he has no time to spend in that way—his sole business is to work mischief, and he buttonholes every body to that sole end. Who ever knew him to attempt any good, to promote correct action, to endeavor to establish principle, to labor to advance the interests of party or of the public? None of these purposes belong to his profession—he is only a fault-finder, a caviller, a trickster, a getter-up of ill-feeling. The tools he works with are all Devils tools—the virtues he shuns as a fox does fire—the arguments he uses all belong to malevolent and envious spirits, embrace only wicked propensities, and he never resorts to the elevating, the ennobling, generous or charitable. He acts from hate and not love of right. His modes of proceeding are of the unmanly order, not open and generous contest. He holds no public meetings to discuss and establish principles and analyze facts for the public benefit. He whispers in the ear, is full of secrets, delights in poisoning the minds of his fellow-men against others, and it is always a puzzle to the public to tell whether he is more knave than varlet or more varlet than knave. He is everything by turns, false to every body, faithful to nothing, and his very existence is a burlesque on mankind. He has a private word for every body, a separate scandal or libel for every ear, and a poison peculiar to each subject. Integrity, ability and success in others he hates above all things, and he is untiring in his attacks upon them by whomsoever exhibited. If he should see a monkey without a tail he would warn all other monkeys against tailless monkeys, and would whisper to the tailless that he ought to induce all the rest of his tribe to cut off that ornamental appendage too. He is never satisfied with what exists, and if people were to humor his whim to-day he would oppose it himself to-morrow. He does not object because he thinks he sees anything improper in your action, but he affects to think it improper because it is your act. If he requested his friends to send him feet foremost as an ambassador to tophet he would rave because they did not send him head foremost. He is an unhappy creature of contraries, is opposed to every thing that exists and is a friend to nothing but turmoil and delights only in the confusion and ill-success of his fellowmen. The full blooded animal is probably rare in Columbia county but we ask the reader whether he has never seen a specimen of this remarkable variety of the human species?

Evans Arrested!

GEO. O. EVANS has at length been arrested in New York city, upon a requisition from the Governor of this State, but one of the petty Judges of that city issued a writ of habeus corpus, and is sitting in judgment as gracefully as an owl to decide whether he shall be delivered up to Pennsylvania! If Governor GEARY permits his requisition to be treated with contempt in this manner, or if Gov. HOFFMAN has so little regard for the Constitution of the United States as to permit it to be done, both ought to be impeached. Neither of these functionaries has any right to exercise discretion in the case. It is the business of the Governor of New York to deliver up the prisoner, and it is the business of the Governor of Pennsylvania to see that he is properly tried on the grave charge against him. As to the petty rascally Judge, he has no business to meddle.

But the whole thing is a sham! EVANS has been for weeks openly walking the streets of New York and could have been arrested at any time. His arrest has been purposely delayed until the eve of the election and the Radical officials have no intention of bringing him to trial. *They dare not do it!* At least they dare not unless they fix EVANS up in the meantime, for he threatens to tell a tale that will involve a whole batch of Radical officials, in acts of glaring villainy. U. S. Senators, heads of departments, and other prominent Radicals will be implicated if EVANS tells the whole story, and this is why there is no disposition to bring him to trial! But to trial he must be brought.

To The Polls! To The Polls!!

REMEMBER FELLOW DEMOCRATS THAT THE ELECTION COMES OFF ON TUESDAY.

The following from the Jersey Shore *Herald* is so exactly in point that we adopt it:

Let there be no lukewarmness—no lethargy—*NO INACTIVITY*—but let us go to work at once and without delay, and elect the Democratic ticket, by a good old fashioned majority. We must not permit a single Democratic voter to remain away from the polls who can possibly exercise the elective franchise. If any one has any business at a distance and is compelled to absent himself for a time, let him strain every nerve to be at home upon this day. If any are feeble and infirm, let their neighbors take them to the polls, so that they can strike one more blow for the true and only party of the people. If any are disposed to waver in the faith, let them be reasoned with in a calm and truthful manner, and be urged by every appeal to duty as patriots and friends of "*equal rights and equal laws*," to cast their votes for the ticket placed in nomination by that party which has always stood unflinchingly by the right of the masses, and has never faltered in its allegiance to the Union and the Constitution. Never have we felt prouder of our party than we do to day. Ever since the organization of the Government, it has preserved its name untarnished, and its principles intact. The Disunion party of to-day have taken a hundred names, assumed a multitude of shapes, and covered themselves with a thousand disguises. But amidst all the changes of politics—through all the transitory upheavings of the public mind—in all the fickle mutations of the popular will—we are marching proudly on, scorning a victory at the price of dishonor, rising with renewed strength and vigor from defeat produced by treachery "against which no prudence could guard, and no courage defend." It is in behalf of such a party that we now solemnly invoke your labors. Give one day more to your party—one day more to its honored principles—one day more to your country—and the sun will go down upon the field of battle, gilding with its last rays the invincible and victorious banner of Democracy. We know that we will not appeal to you in vain. Then let the column be formed, united and unbroken, and let our rallying cry be McCANDLESS, COOPER and the whole Democratic Ticket. Let us have a good report.

Butler Beaten!

BUTLER has been defeated in his aspirations for the Radical nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. The combination against him finally centered on WASHBURNE, who had 647 votes in Convention to 467 for BUTLER. We honestly wished foul Massachusetts the indignity and disgrace of having BUTLER for Governor but another fate is in reserve for her. Whether WASHBURNE is any less indecent we do not know, but he is certainly less notorious.

BUTLER made a speech in which he declared that having submitted his name to the convention as a candidate, he "felt bound in honor" to yield to its decision and support the nominee; but he further declared that he would fight his battle out within the ranks of his party.

QUERY: If even "beast Butler" feels "bound in honor" to submit to the decision of a convention to which he presented his name as a candidate, what is to be said of those candidates in this county, who openly pledged their honor to abide by the decision of the Columbia county Democratic convention and are now running in opposition to its decision? No man can look upon such conduct in any other light than as dishonest, treacherous and knavish.

COOL.—The Bloomsburg *Columbian* calls Massachusetts a "narrow minded Commonwealth." It never expanded into treason and rebellion, and was somewhat active in suppressing a very large Democratic convention when it visited Pennsylvania under Lee.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.*

It never expanded into treason and rebellion! Who got up and engineered the Harford convention, during the last war between the United States and Great Britain? Massachusetts! Who aided the British by all the means in their power, during that war, and refused to march to the defence of their own country? The people of Massachusetts! Whose Legislature declared that the annexation of Texas dissolved the Union? Massachusetts! Who sympathized with the Mexicans during the war with that country? Massachusetts! Who defied the Constitution and did more to produce the rebellion than any other State? Massachusetts! After bringing on the war, who got other people to do her fighting? Massachusetts! Who now uses her power to tax and oppress the whole nation for the benefit of herself? Massachusetts! Who treats her own people as slaves in order to swell the plethoric purses of her snob aristocracy? Massachusetts! Massachusetts never had the courage to meet an armed foe and was never active in suppressing any thing but helpless people and true popular freedom! That a Pennsylvanian should be found glorifying the rotten harlot is only another evidence of the utter depravity of human nature.

TURN THEM OUT.—The Evans fraud is the subject of conversation all over the State. Men are putting to each other the inquiry: "Is it not time to have a change in the administration of our State finances, when prominent officials are found to be engaged in a deliberate plan to rob the people of upwards of three hundred thousand dollars?" The answer is plain. The men who are found to be dishonest must be turned out of office and honest men must be elected in their stead. Taxpayers consult your own interests and vote for the Democratic candidates.

THE Auditor General's office is no doubt full of accounts settled in the EVANS fashion. Elect Gen. McCANDLESS and all such frauds will be exposed and for the future prevented. It is the fear of such exposures that makes the various Radical rings of the State so anxious to elect Dr. STANTON, who will cover up their frauds. As all the other officers are Radicals, every taxpayers ought to be anxious to have a Democratic Auditor General.

THE season for Ku-Klux outrages is near at hand. About a week before election the Republican papers may be expected to deal them out by the column. After election they will subside until occasion requires them again.

FOREWARNED—FOREARMED!

It is known pretty generally and ought to be known to every body that a DANGEROUS, CORRUPT and RECKLESS RING exists in this place, composed of Radical office-holders and two or three disappointed office-seekers who still claim to be Democrats but always support the Radical candidates, whose only purpose it is to plunder the public, who are armed with the *Radical corruption fund*, which they use to enlist corrupt recruits and supply volunteer candidates with means to assist them in the effort to *break down the Democratic party*. These men make furious and libellous attacks upon Democratic candidates and other leading Democrats, falsely styling them a ring, and uttering other gross and malicious untruths, all for the single purpose of injuring the Democratic party. With their pockets lined with portions of the Radical corruption fund, stolen from the people by such villians as EVANS and others we have repeatedly exposed, they button-hole all honest men they dare to approach and use their utmost endeavors to poison their minds against the most active and efficient men in the Democratic party. They vainly imagine that if they could break these down that they then could defeat the party and secure the offices to themselves. They are this fall making their last dying but desperate effort for success. Defeat them now and there will be no future trouble with them. But if successful now they will continue to annoy and weaken the party until they are shelved. Let every Democrat determine to administer to them an overwhelming and crushing defeat at this election, and the people will thereafter be rid of all corrupt and thieving combinations between a few of the Radical leaders and men who claim to be Democrats merely because they can injure the party more by professing to belong to it than if they avowed themselves to be Republicans. They really do belong to the Republicans, but it is understood by them and their allies that they can do most harm by pretending to be Democrats. The integrity of the party, and the binding force of its nominations, must be vindicated, if the Democracy of Columbia mean to retain and increase their majority. Bolters can do more than the whole of the Radicals to injure the Democratic party and are the most dangerous and formidable of all enemies. Democrats, if you would maintain the strength of your party you must crush them, or at least compel them to respect your expressed will. What do you think of the friend who constantly combines with your personal enemy to defeat your desires? The bolter is politically in the same light, for he constantly combines with your Radical enemies to defeat you! He is therefore your political enemy as much as the Radical himself.

WHITE FEATHER.—After all its fuss and blow about Dr. STANTON's military record, the *Wyoming Journal* shows the *White Feather* and refuses to give us the benefit of its luminous history. Like hero like historian—the white flag the only one under which either ever marched! The *Journal* ought to have had more courage, for Dr. STANTON is not the only hero without a battle that the world has produced, nor is he the only man dubbed "C.l." who never held a commission as such!

WHATEVER a man's political persuasion may be, or however he intends to vote, EVERY ONE should turn out to the election. Every citizen owes one day and one vote annually to his country, and to the election every one should go and discharge his duty as his conscience dictates. Of course our advice is to vote the Democratic ticket, without scratching or dodging, from top to bottom. At any rate, go and vote!

A FULL VOTE.

2,000 MAJORITY.

THAT'S WHAT WE WANT FOR THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER. FOUR THOUSAND VOTES IN COLUMBIA COUNTY WILL GIVE US TWO THOUSAND MAJORITY. WILL YOU DO IT?

The Whole Ticket.

The election of the whole ticket in Columbia county this fall is *sure*—but to make the work complete, we hope every Democrat will use his utmost efforts to make the majority as large as possible for each candidate.

The Flags! The Flags!

Nearly all the districts in the county will strive for one or more of the premium Flags offered by the Standing Committee. All have an equal chance to win them, but the winner will have to put forth every effort. All honor to the districts that win!

Convention Tickets.

We have printed and sent out with the Democratic ticket, tickets "for a Convention." Those who desire to vote against it, if any, can do so by crossing the word "for" and writing the word "against," there being plenty of room on the ticket for this purpose.

Bring Out Every Vote.

If on Tuesday, October 10th, any man is absent, send some one after him. Get your old men, your indifferent men, if there can be such, and see to it that not a vote is lost in the county. See also that frauds are not committed upon you by pretended Democrats.

Compare Your Tickets!

SPURIOUS TICKETS are in circulation! Compare with your friends and see that your tickets are not fraudulent ones. The Radical CORRUPTION FUND will be freely used and every possible trick will be resorted to. The opposition rely mainly upon DECEPTION for success, *after their money has done its work.*

Poll Every Vote.

Not a single Democratic vote should be left at home on next Tuesday! Every voter should be called on and induced to turn out! See that the lame, and the infirm, and the aged have means of getting to and returning from the polls! See that the indifferent get there too! See that every vote is polled!

THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH LYING RADICAL HAND-BILLS! DEMOCRATS, BEWARE OF THEM!

DEMOCRATS, remember, that a hearty support of our county ticket will do much to help our State ticket.

FRAUDULENT TICKETS!

VOTERS BEWARE!

We have before us a FRAUDULENT TICKET headed "Democratic Ticket," which contains the names of no less than THREE of the volunteer candidates of the Radicals. Other forms of fraudulent tickets will no doubt be issued.

The regular Democratic ticket is headed in large type and in two lines, thus:

COLUMBIA COUNTY
DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

But bear in mind that this, too, will probably be imitated. There is no safety, therefore, except in examining your tickets closely. When men resort to FRAUD and FORGERY for success, the public may well judge them, and those who resort to one fraud will not be likely to stop at any which will aid them.

LOOK OUT FOR FRAUDS!

The Shive Handbill.

Mr. SIMON C. SHIVE, whose itching to get into the office of County Commissioner seems to have run away with his judgment and made of him a mere football for knaves to amuse themselves with, is out in a handbill in which he exhibits the peculiar disregard of truth and decency natural to those who wickedly persist in conscious wrong doing. We do not propose to spend much time or waste much paper on SIMON or his position as the tool and lackey of the Radical office-holders' ring of Bloomsburg but will refer to a point or two in his manifesto by way of exhibiting him to the public. He has the hardihood to say that he was not pledged to abide the decision of the Democratic Convention. What business had he in it then? He worked hard for delegates and got a very few. He stood a ballot. Had he received the nomination he would have accepted and would have expected every Democrat to support him. He published his card in the COLUMBIAN immediately under the general pledge to abide by the nominations, and paid his money to get his name placed there. It was so published for two months. If he did not intend to abide by that pledge why did he not say so before the convention? These facts show clearly that he was fully pledged by every principle that can actuate an honorable man to abide by the decision of the Convention. It will not do for a man to go before a convention, try for its nomination, profit by it if he wins, but if unsuccessful set up a pretence that he is not bound in honor to respect its action. Nor will it do to have his name published weekly for two months under a pledge to do a certain thing and then turn round (when it suits his interests) and say he was not pledged at all. The most ordinary of tricksters would not set up that claim, and nobody else whose head was not turned by a crazy desire for office.

SIMON's memory is short, or he wilfully perverts. When he handed his card as a volunteer candidate to the editor we replied: The COLUMBIAN is a Democratic paper, printed to advance the interests of the Democratic party and for its benefit, and therefore we can have nothing to do with volunteers or other enemies of the party except to denounce them, and other words to that effect. Possibly SIMON's head reeled at the time, as his nervous tremor was quite visible, and he may therefore not remember all the good advice we gave him.

His assertion that "one of the Conyngham delegates" said that a candidate had offered to buy his vote is a piece of the sheer twaddle of the *Republican* newspaper. They have been *dared* over and over again to name the delegate and *defiance* has been repeatedly slung in their faces, yet they do not name the man, *because they can not.* If any delegate had done so they would be very ready to name him.

As to Mr. SHAFFER's business matters, we know nothing about them, and will leave him to answer if he deems it necessary. He may have borrowed money. We certainly never understood it to be a crime to do so. We know that nearly all business men some times borrow, and that farmers often do in anticipating the marketing of their crops. If he did, it was none of SIMON's business, or of any body else's except the parties to the transaction, and it is ineffibly mean in any body to publish things so purely private.

But why don't SIMON tell the people in his card why he is so anxious to be Commissioner? *Has he a private job on hand?* Are there any street damages to be paid about his premises? Is it important to him to get two dollars every day for three years for marching down to the Court House and back again? An anxiety so extraordinary as he exhibits, for such an office, indicates most extraordinary and selfish reasons, and a truthful explanation would be quite entertaining to the voters of the county.

Democratic Meetings.

A meeting of the Democrats of Locust township was held at Slabtown, on Wednesday evening, September 27. Speeches were made by Col. Freeze, James Bryson and W. J. Buckalew.

The meeting held at Unangst in Fishingcreek, on Thursday evening, September 28, was addressed by Hon. C. R. Buckalew and James Bryson.

The Democrats of Sugarloaf held a meeting at Coles', September 29, which was addressed by R. F. Clark, Esq., James Bryson and W. J. Buckalew.

A Democratic meeting was held in the school house at Rupert, on Saturday evening last, at which speeches were made by Capt. C. B. Brockway, W. J. Buckalew and J. M. Clark.

At Buck Horn a large meeting was held on Monday evening. Speeches were made by Capt. C. B. Brockway, W. J. Buckalew and J. M. Clark.

A large meeting was held at Jerseytown on Tuesday evening, which was addressed by W. J. Buckalew, Capt. G. W. Utt, J. M. Clark and B. F. Zarr. On the same evening, an enthusiastic meeting was held at Mainville, which was addressed by Col. Freeze and R. F. Clark, Esq.

We understand that these meetings are well attended and that a determination is every where expressed to effect a full turn out.

FLAGS! FLAGS!!

"Hang out our Banners on the Outward Walls!!"

A Flag will be presented to the Election District of Columbia county which shall give the greatest proportional increase of vote for the Democratic State Ticket over its Democratic vote for Governor in 1869.

Also, a second Flag to the District which shall give the best support to the Democratic Ticket upon its party vote polled, the latter not to fall below the Democratic vote of the District in 1869.

These Banner Flags to be adjudged to the winning Districts by the Democratic Standing Committee, upon the official returns of the election being announced.

Democratic vote of county for Governor in 1869, 3711: For President in 1868, 4022.

Now for the BANNERS! WHO WILL WIN?

S. S. COX delivered a speech in Sacramento, Cal., recently, on the tariff, in which he said: "It reminds me of your woodpecker here. They pick holes in your trees to hide the acorn for future use; they do not want the acorn. Oh, no! There is a worm that comes into the acorn, and the worm is what the woodpecker wants." And he concluded by reciting the following lines:

Ah! these taxes—taxes—radical taxes!
Tax on your clothes and tax on your axes!
We are taxed on our matches, our tools and our rents;
We are taxed on our dollars and taxed on our cents;
We are taxed on all goods by kind Providence given;
We are taxed on the Bible that sends us to heaven,
And if we attain to that heavenly seat,
They would, if they could, stick a stamp on our seat.

REMEMBER that the embezzler EVANS' accounts must pass through the hands of the Auditor General. How important, therefore, that Gen. WM. McCANDLESS, a true man to his State and his country, in peace as well as in war, should be placed in that responsible position.

Send Them Kiting.

When an individual asks you to split your ticket, inquire of him why he don't act boldly and manly, and go straight to the Radical party, and not be sneaking around the outskirts of ours to betray it. Send him adrift, and that suddenly.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

A THOROUGH revolution in the office of the auditor general of Pennsylvania is imperatively demanded by every consideration of public interest. That revolution can be effected only by the election of General McCANDLESS.

A VOTE for the Democratic ticket this Fall is a vote for sound constitutional government, and a vote against the wholesale stealing of the people's money at Washington and Harrisburg.

DEMOCRATS, the only way to foil the Radical leaders in their "independent" or other desperate and deceptive dodges, is, TO VOTE THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

THE Radicals rely on the negro vote to give them Pennsylvania. Who brought the old Keystone down to such a level? The Radical leaders.

DEMOCRATS, don't scratch your tickets. Vote for every man nominated by our county convention, and don't be persuaded to go back on your principles.

A VOTE for the Democratic ticket is a vote against GRANT'S negro policy and horse-racing government. Has not the country been sufficiently disgraced?

THE whole ticket, from top to bottom. Let that be your motto. A full vote is a Democratic triumph. Remember that.

WITH a full vote we carry Pennsylvania. Go to the Polls, Democrats, and assist in achieving an old fashioned triumph.

A VOTE for the Radical ticket is an endorsement of Congress in voting away millions of acres of public lands to Railroad corporations.

DON'T be working your farm all day on the 2d Tuesday of October. Work one day for the good of the country.

THE prospects were never better for a sweeping Democratic majority in this county.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,
OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Columbia County Democratic Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOMSBURG.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE
IRAM DERR,
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JAMES BRYSON, Jr.
CENTRALIA.
TREASURER,
WILLIAM LAMON,
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM SHAFFER,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.
CORONER
CHARLES G. MURPHY,
NORTH CONYNGHAM.
AUDITOR
CHARLES CONNER,
ORANGEVILLE.
SURVEYOR
ISAAC A. DEWITT,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Reciepts for Subscription to the "Columbian," for September, 1871.

H C Harman	2 00	William Yost	2 00
W H Smith	1 [illegible]	A K Heacock	2 00
Daniel Edgar	2 00	M C M'Collum	2 00
Peter Ent	2 00	Hiram Nyhart	1 00
U H Ent	2 00	George Winner	2 00
O P Ent	2 00	P S Werkheiser	1 50
R S Ent	2 00	Henry J. Hess	1 50
J Q A Shoemaker	2 00	John B Casey	2 00
Samuel Rimby	2 00	Hon Wm Elwell	2 00
Reuben Hartman	2 00	John Huey	2 00
Isaac Wagner	2 00	Sarah Michael	2 00
Thomas Hower	2 00	M L Hutchins	2 00
A T Ikeler	1 40	Jos F M'Henry	1 50
Wm Longenberger	2 00	Aaron W Hess	2 00
Martin Purcell	1 00	Benjamin Yohe	2 00

DEATHS.

ALE—In Pierceton, Indiana, on the 25th of September, Annie, daughter of Alfred and Kate Ale, aged 3 months.

WATERS—Near Elizabeth City, North Carolina, on the 23d of September, Mrs. Caroline Waters, wife of Capt. Samuel Waters, aged 38 years and 9 months.

FRY—On the 28th of September, Mrs. Matilda Fry, consort of Thomas W. Fry, aged 27 years, 7 months and 11 days. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her loss.

MOORE—In Greenwood, September 28th, Caleb H. Moore, aged 81 years.

COLEMAN—On the 28th ult., in Bloomsburg, Jesse Dodson, son of Bruce and Hattie Coleman, aged 6 months and [illegible] days.

SNYDER—On the 28th ult., in Centralia, Elmira, daughter of John and Rachael Snyder, aged 6 months and 22 days.

New Advertisements.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

On and after OCTOBER 10th, 1871, a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the Catawissa Bridge Company will be paid to the stockholders at the office of the Treasurer.

GEO. S. GILBERT,
Treasurer.

oct.6,'71-1t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

A. C. & P. [illegible] vs. SAMUEL [illegible] — In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County. Vend. Ex. No. 8 of September Term, A. D. 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, auditor, appointed by said court to make distribution of the proceeds of the Sheriff's Sale had under said writ, will proceed to the discharge of the duties of his appointment at the office of Samuel Knorr, Esq., in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the [illegible] day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims upon the fund arising from said sale are required to present them to the auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

W. WIRT,
Auditor.

oct. 6,'71-4w.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned wishing to retire from business now offers at private sale his entire property situated in Orangeville, consisting of a one-half interest in the well known

FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

together with the Engine, Lathes and other Machinery belonging to the same, also the entire stock now on hand, together with a valuable pair of horses, and the wagons, sleds, Harness, &c., also the town lot on which is erected a good Frame Dwelling, also, twenty-five acres, known as the [illegible] Lot, property about ten of which are cleared, the balance timbered.

Prices reasonable. Possession given at any time to suit purchasers. Apply to or address,

WILLIAM SCHUYLER,
Orangeville, Columbia co. Pa.

oct. 6,'71-1t.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

KNOTS UNTIED.

By the celebrated detective officer,

GEO. S. McWATTERS,

A thrilling narrative of 25 years experience in ferreting out and bringing to justice BANK ROBBERS, COUNTERFEITERS, THIEVES, PICK-POCKETS, GAMBLERS, SWINDLERS, CONFIDENCE MEN, &c., &c., many of the most remarkable cases on record, revealing deep and desperate schemes for PLUNDER and REVENGE in high life as well as low life, and disclosing the plots used to accomplish the most deep and dark villainy. It is thoroughly reliable, [illegible], very cheap and sells almost at sight.

For circulars and terms address

HUBBARD BROS., Publishers,
[illegible] Sansom st., Phila.

oct6'71-4t

AGENTS WANTED! For the fastest selling and most popular book—with 40 Illustrations, Likenesses of all the Presidents—beautifully bound, and printed on tinted paper.

THE NATION,
Its Rulers and Institutions.
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopedia of the Government. Single pages in it, are of themselves worth the price of the book. *Over 500 pages and only $2.50.* A Rich Harvest for Canvassers—ladies and gentlemen—farmers, teachers and students. *One agent took 75 orders in a few days, with no other show, before the book appeared.* $40 a day can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and Information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Cor. 7th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. [oct. 6,'71-1y.]

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to sale at the late residence of Daniel Leiby, deceased, in Locust township, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1871,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described property, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain messuage and tract of land situated in Locust township, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania: Beginning at a stone corner, thence along the public road, by lands of the late Peter Hoffman, north eighty-three degrees and forty-seven minutes east twenty-eight and three-tenth perches to a ———, thence by lands of Layfett Winn, north four degrees west one hundred and forty-five perches to a ———, thence by land of Wm. H. Sayer in sight of Ann Lobdale, south eighty-six degrees and fifteen minutes, west twenty-eight and three-tenth perches to a stone, thence by lands of Henry Keller, south four degrees, east one hundred and forty-six and four tenth perches to the place of beginning; containing

TWENTY-THREE ACRES

and forty and a half perches of land and the usual allowance, &c. Whereon is erected a two story frame Dwelling House, a bank Barn and other out buildings.

No. 2. All that certain piece or lot of land situate in the township and county and State aforesaid: Beginning at a post corner near a whiteoak, thence by lands of Joseph Wharton, north eighty-three degrees and forty-seven minutes east fifty-one and four-tenth perches to a post, thence by same, north five degrees and forty-five minutes, west twenty-one and sixteenth perches to a ———, thence by lands of Layfett Winn, south eighty-three degrees and forty-seven minutes, west fifty-one and four-tenth perches to a ———, thence by the same, south five degrees and forty-seven minutes, east twenty-one and six-tenth perches to the place of beginning; containing

6 ACRES AND 41 PERCHES

of land, and the usual allowance, &c.

ALSO, at the same time and place, the following described personal property, to wit:

Corn, Buckwheat and Potatoes by the bushel, and hay and straw by the ton, and Corn Fodder by the bundle. Terms made known on day of sale.

HENRY KELLER,
Administrator.

October 2, 1871. oct.6,'71-6t.

CUNDURANGO!

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES.

Dr. P. T. KEENE having just returned from Ecuador and brought with him a quantity of the genuine Cundurango Bark, secured through the official recommendation and assistance of His Excellency the President of Ecuador, and the Government of that Republic, we are prepared to fill orders for it to a limited extent, and at a price about one quarter of that which the cost of the first very small supply compelled us to charge.

A spurious article is now advertised and sold as Cundurango. We have, at a considerable expense, and with the co-operation of the authorities of Loja (the province where the plant grows) so directed the channel of our supply as to ensure that none but the genuine article shall be sold by us; and we particularly call the attention of the public, for their protection to this fact.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.,
60 Cedar St., New York.

D. W. BLISS, M. D., Washington, D. C. Z. E. BLISS, M. D., New York; P. T. KEENE, M. D., New York.

COCOAINE

[illegible] Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists. Beware of imitations.

FREE Try samples of our great 8-page, $1.00 illustrated weekly—30 years established. Fine steel engravings free to subscribers. Agents make $5 a day. Send for SATURDAY GAZETTE, Hallowell, Me.

Duff's College.

The oldest and most reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education. ☞Practical business men as Instructors. For information write for a circular to P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.

PATENTS Solicited by MUNN & CO., Publishers *Scientific American*, 37 Park Row, N. Y. Twenty-five years experience.

Pamphlets containing Patent Laws, with full directions how to obtain Patents, free.

A bound volume of 118 pages, containing the NEW CENSUS by counties and all large cities, 140 Engravings of Mechanical Movements, Patent Laws and rules for obtaining Patents, mailed on receipt of 25 cents.

EARTH CLOSETS.—*Get the best.* EARTH CLOSET Co., 215 STATE ST., HARTFORD, CT., *Sole U. S. Proprietors of Moule's, Moule & Girdlestone's, Lucker's, Waring's, Newton's and Doolittle's Patents.* The only Closets that have proved effective. The Earth Closet, by its disinfection of faeces, is the most valuable means of preventing spread of cholera and other contagious diseases. Send for circulars. *Agents wanted everywhere.* Salesrooms: 19 Doane St., Boston; 686 Broadway, N. Y.; 123 Market Street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—A choice farm of [illegible] acres in Chester Co., 30 miles from Philadelphia. Address JABEZ BAILY, Marlboro P. O., Pa.

CHEAPEST ADVERTISING

IN THE WORLD!

For $4 per Inch per Month, we will insert an advertisement in 156 first-class Pennsylvania Newspapers, including Fourteen Dailies. Proportionate rates for smaller advertisements. List sent free. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
40 and 41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

$30. WE WILL PAY $30.

Agents $30 per week to sell our great and valuable discoveries. If you want permanent honorable and pleasant work, apply for particulars. Address DYER & CO., Jackson, Michigan.

THE NEXT

GENERAL CONVENTION

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

WILL BE HELD

AT BALTIMORE, October, 4th, 1871,

AND THE ENSUING THREE WEEKS.

On account of the very great interest attached to the Debates of the Houses of Clerical and Lay Deputies, THE CHURCHMAN will publish during the Convention, a DAILY EDITION, at Baltimore. It will contain a phonographic report, *verbatim*, of the Debates, Committee Reports, Sermons, etc., made by D. F. MURPHY, Chief of Official Corps of Reporters of the U. S. Senate, and his assistants.

THE CHURCHMAN, Daily Edition, will be mailed each day, to any subscriber, on *prepayment* of $1.50. M. H. MALLORY & Co., Hartford, Conn. 713 Broadway, New York. sept.29,'71-4t

Real Estate Sales.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE!

The subscriber offers his well known Brick Tavern, in the town of Numedia, Columbia county, Pa., with all his land and improvements thereon, for sale. On the said property, is erected a

LARGE BRICK HOUSE

occupied as a Tavern, a Large Shed and all the necessary stabling. Also,

ONE DWELLING HOUSE

and stable close by the tavern and about 40 acres of land of which there is

28 ACRES CLEARED

and under good cultivation and the balance is well timbered. The said property will be sold private between now and the 10th day of October next, and if not sold between now and then it will be offered at public sale on

THURSDAY, 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1871,

at reasonable terms. Possession will be given at any time the sale is confirmed between the parties and a good title for all the said property will be given by

LUDWIG THEILE.

Numedia, Aug. 8, 1871. aug.11,'71-ts.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon, by Isaac Leiby and Moses Stecker, administrators of Gideon Stecker late of Hemlock township, deceased, the following described property, situate in Hemlock township in said county, being the Mansion House of decedent, and bound by lands of Zebulon Robbins, Daniel Wagner and Isaac Leiby, containing about

TWENTY-SIX ACRES.

Two acres of the same being lot late of Peter Slayman, deceased, two-fifths of which only belongs to said Gideon Stecker. The land is to be sold for the payment of debts.

A HOUSE AND BARN

and outbuildings, some fruit and good water on the premises.

ISAAC LEIBY,
MOSES STECKER,
Administrators.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

By order of the Court.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Prothonotary.

sept. 15, '71-ts.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned as committee of the person and estate of Daniel Gearhart of the township of Roaringcreek, in the county of Columbia, a lunatic will expose to public sale on the premises on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1871,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day (in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of said county) the following described real estate, to wit:

FIRST.—Two tracts of land lying and being in the township aforesaid, containing together

190 ACRES AND 15 PERCHES,

neat measure, adjoining lands of Peter Gearhart, John Kiefer, Leeah, William and Elijah Yocum, Isaac Yocum and other, on which is erected a large TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, bank barn and other outbuildings, with a good well of water at the door of the dwelling, and there is good fruit on the premises.

SECOND.—A lot of timber land situate in the same township, containing

FORTY-THREE ACRES,

neat measure, adjoining lands of Frisk & Shuman, Tench Cox and others.

THIRD.—A lot of timber land situate in the same township, containing

FORTY-ONE ACRES

neat measure, adjoining lands of Jacob Shuman and others.

TERMS OF LALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance of the purchase money in one year thereafter with interest on the same from confirmation nisi. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps. Possession of said premises will be given April 1st, 1872. The grain in the ground is reserved.

JAMES KEIFER,
Committee.

NEW

GOODS

AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

For Every Body.

CALL AND MAKE YOUR OWN SELECTIONS.

SHAWLS

At Last Year's Prices.

NO ADVANCE ON PRINTS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS GOODS

IN BLOOMSBURG.

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM SMITH, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Smith, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Benjamin Adams, of Locust township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

BENJAMIN ADAMS,
Administrator.

sept8'71-4t.*

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC GROOVER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Groover, late of Centre twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Samuel Neyhard of same place. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

SAMUEL NEYHARD,
Administrator.

sept.8,'71-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS W. HUTCHINS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas W. Hutchins, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Creasy, of same township. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

SAMUEL CREASY,
Administrator.

sept8'71-6t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE W. YEAGER DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of George W. Yeager, late of Locust twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Margaret Yeager and Reuben Fahringer, of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.

MARGARET YEAGER,
REUBEN FAHRINGER,
Administrators.

sept. 8,'71—6w*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE SWANK, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Swank, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Stephen H. Swank of Mifflin township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia County, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

STEPHEN H. SWANK,
Executor.

sept. 8'71—6w.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE MASTERS, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, on the estate of Geo. Masters, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Wm. Masters of Millville. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

WILLIAM MASTERS,
Administrator.

sept.22,'71 6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN MERRILL, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Merrill, late of Hemlock twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to George Winner, of Hemlock twp., Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Hemlock, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

GEORGE WINNER,
Executor.

sept. 22,'71-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB YOHE, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Yohe, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to E. B. Brown and J. W. Yohe, of Mifflin township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

E. B. BROWN,
J. W. YOHE,
Executors.

sept.29,'71-6w

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Whereas, by the 11th section of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved May 24, A. D. 1871, entitled "An act for the protection of salmon, black bass and other food fishes newly introduced, or to be introduced, into the rivers Delaware and Susquehanna and their tributaries; for the protection also of fishes against unlawful fishing, and to prevent the introduction of predatory fishes into trout streams, and for other germane purposes;" it is made the duty of the several Sheriffs of the counties of said Commonwealth having jurisdiction of the streams thereof, whenever they shall discover, or be informed of the existence of any contrivance for the catching of fish, such as are commonly known as fish baskets, eel weirs, kiddies, brush or fascine nets, or any other permanently set means of taking fish, in the nature of a seine, to give ten days notice in two newspapers of their respective counties, that the said contrivances are known to exist, and are declared common nuisances, and to order them to be dismantled by their owners or managers—therefore, in conformity to said act, I, AARON SMITH, Sheriff of Columbia county, hereby give

Notice to All Whom it May Concern,

that the contrivances for the taking of fish in said act mentioned are known to exist in the North Branch of the Susquehanna river, and other streams within the county of Columbia, that the same are declared to be common nuisances, and that the owners and managers of said contrivances are hereby required to dismantle and remove the same within ten days after the publication hereof, under the penalty of having the same dismantled and removed, as in said act is provided.

AARON SMITH,
Sheriff of Columbia county, Pa.

TO TAX COLLECTORS.

The commissioners of the proper county, and the supervisors and overseers of the poor of the proper township, as the case may be, shall at all times make abatement or exonerations for mistakes, indigent persons, unseated lands, &c., as to them shall appear just and reasonable, and the commissioners shall direct their clerk to enter in a book or books, to be kept for that purpose, the names of all persons abated or exonerated, together with the reason why, the amount and date when made, and give the collector a certificate directed to the county treasurer, stating the nature of the tax and the amount exonerated, in order to make settlement accordingly, and the same course shall be pursued by the supervisors and overseers of the poor, with respect to exonerations of township rates and levies.—(Sec. 48, Act, April 15, 1834.)

This law undoubtedly is just. The exonerations could not always be made with *due* care, as collectors would often come in the office in a body on the first days of Court, when other business too much engrossed our attention, which prevented us from giving thorough examination to cases presented. It is law and justice for Collectors to claim final exonerations of the Commissioners and make payment to them during the year for which they are appointed. Otherwise allowing Collectors to lay over a year, many persons move out of the district and are not to be found.

Some take advantage of this, and such too who are amply able to pay. Many Collectors feel timid in enforcing the law upon such persons, and allow them to escape rather than take their goods or bodies as by law they are required. This should not be, as those who do not want to pay their taxes should be required to pay just as well as those who pay willingly.

Collectors have authority to take such persons, if no goods or chattels can be found, and convey them to the county jail, and we especially require them to do so.

We have fixed on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 6th, 7th and 8th next, for Collectors to attend, at the Commissioners office, and claim their final exonerations, abatements, &c., as none will be made after that date, and to pay the balance of their duplicates if possible.

We expect Collectors to pay up promptly. Collectors have all been written to and notified of these facts and on which of the above named days they are to be here.

The six new bridges which are and will be put up this summer, with road damage to be paid to different persons throughout the county, will cost about $11,000. Now add to this the cost of keeping in repair about 79 old bridges with the Court, prison and election expenses, and other items too numerous to mention here, will readily explain why the money is needed. The available amount of county tax, after commissions and exonerations are off, is about $20,000.

WM. G. QUICK,
CYRUS ROBBINS, } Commis'rs.
H. J. REEDER,

Attest—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-3t.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-1t

THE COLUMBIAN

Bloomsburg, Friday, Oct. 6, 1871.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York. COE, WETHERILL & CO., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. C. G. MURPHY, Esq. is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the foregoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	11.24 A. M.	3.57 P. M.
Accommodation	8.05 A. M.	4.35 P. M.
Express	6.12 P. M.	10.53 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4.12 P. M.	10.08 A. M.

Destroying Tickets!

Keep a careful watch on the Democratic tickets and see that they are not destroyed on election day.

M. F. CONNER is authorized to transact any business connected with the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

AN exchange says there is "more horse racing in Pennsylvania now than ever before." Of course such things must take their course.

DEDICATION SERVICE.—The new Reformed and Lutheran Church, at Numedia, will be solemnly dedicated by divine permission, to the service of Almighty God, on Sunday, October 22d, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. The christian public are kindly invited to attend. By order of the Building Committee.

THE office of Commissioner would be one of convenient profit for Mr. SIMON C. SHIVE. Living in Bloomsburg he could step into the Commissioners office every day, spend ten minutes each time, *and charge the county Two Dollars for each visit!* That would be a very convenient way of making pocket change, and is perhaps the cause of his over anxiety for the office!

THE blackberry is not only a delicious luxury but has valuable healthful qualities, and choice varieties ought to be generally cultivated. In fact no family should be without them. In the raw state or cooked in any form, for pies, puddings, canning and preserving, jelly, jam, marmalade, &c., they can not be surpassed by any other fruit. They also make most delicious wine and cordial, with little trouble, and these are peculiarly grateful to a disordered stomach and are a most excellent tonic. They are healthful in every form. The New Rochelle is the favorite cultivated variety and are most delicious when fully ripe. See card of Mr. GARRISON.

WE learn that on Saturday afternoon last the barn of WM. FREAS, about four miles west of Berwick, was burned to the ground. The contents were all destroyed, including grain, hay, &c., farming materials, harness, one fine horse, a lot of hogs, &c. The fire probably originated from locomotive sparks. Mr. FREAS had been threshing the day before, and his barn yard was filled with straw. On Saturday just before the fire a train of new freight cars passed, the locomotive throwing sparks freely, having no screen over the stack. There was no person about at the time excepting Mrs. FREAS and a small boy, who saved some horses and cattle. Insured for $2,000 in the Wyoming and $3,000 in the Danville Mutual, which probably covers the loss excepting the inconvenience.

Illiterate Preachers.

A correspondent is severe upon illiterate preachers, hear him:

Illiterate preachers ought no longer to be tolerated, or at all events their production ought no longer to be encouraged by our churches. "The schoolmaster is abroad" and congregations cannot listen with edification to very crude ideas, and bad grammar discourses. Ignorant preachers are an impediment to the education of the people and ought now to be considered an impertinence. We lately heard a preacher mouthing the Lord's prayer in this fashion: "Forgive us our tres*passes* as we forgive those who tres*pass* against us!" By the way a leading commentator upon the sacred writings denounces what he calls that *Frenchified* word, trespass, in our English translation of the prayer. It is certainly, if not uncouth, unusual and obscure in the particular connection in which it is used, and if the original will warrant the change might very well be supplanted by that very excellent word, *offend*: "Forgive us our *offences*, as we forgive those who *offend* against us."

DR. ADAM CLARKE, (*Commentary, Preface to the book of Job*), after speaking of the corruption of the Persian language by the introduction of Arabic words, proceeds to speak as follows upon the effect produced upon the English language by the Norman conquest:

"Such influence has the language of a conqueror on the country he has subdued: witness our own, where a paltry French phraseology, the remnant of one of the evils brought upon us by our Norman conqueror and tyrant, has greatly weakened the strong current of our mother tongue; so that however amalgamated, filed and polished by eminent authors, we only speak a very tolerable jargon, enriched, as we foolishly term it, by the spoils of other tongues. The best specimen of our ancient language exists in the *Lord's prayer*, which is pure English or what is called Anglo-Saxon, with the exception of three Frenchified words, *trespasses, temptation* and *deliver*."

District Attorney.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., }
Sept. 25, 1871. }

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLUMBIAN:—Having been induced by certain friends to have my name announced as an Independent candidate for the office of District Attorney in our county, and after doing so was deceived by certain ones who promised to support me at the coming election, I take this opportunity to announce to those who really intended to give me their suffrage that I have withdrawn my name as a candidate and recommend them to support the regular Democratic nominee for said office in preference to the one nominated by the Republican party.

Yours Truly, O. C. KAHLER,

THE same party and the same men who *made negroes voters* to defeat the will of the white people of this Commonwealth, are now asking Democrats to vote with them! The impudence of Radicalism is unfathomable.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM SHAFFER.

THE SHIVE SLANDERS NAILED!

MR. EDITOR:—Your neighbor, SIMON C. SHIVE, has spread over the county a scurrilous hand-bill which seems intended to convince the people that I am no better than I should be and that the convention made a mistake in not nominating him for County Commissioner instead of giving him only 10 votes out of 67 for nomination. Now I dare say that many of my friends will think that I should pay no attention to his abuse, but quietly wait for the decision of the people, as it is generally understood that candidates are to be patient and submit to being freely handled before an election. But on reading his hand-bill I am of a different opinion, because he endorses slanders that have been printed in the *Republican* newspaper and adds some of his own, in such a positive way that some honest people may think there is some foundation for them if they are not denied.

I claim to be only a plain farmer and not used to writing for the newspapers; but it will be easy to answer all he says. He has something to say about a "ring" in his own town, who control things there, but he forgets to tell us that he received every vote from Bloomsburg in the convention and that I was nominated by delegates from other parts of the county; so that if any body was a "ring" candidate, he was the man. The truth is that no one in Bloomsburg induced me to be a candidate; I came out because my friends at home desired it, and was nominated because I had a fair majority in Convention. So I suppose that all this slang about a "ring" is because he has been reading the *Republican* newspaper and don't know what else to say.

He next repeats the slander of the *Republican* about delegates being bought to support me, and says he would like to know what a certain note to bank was drawn for in my favor on the day of the convention. Now Mr. Editor there was no such note drawn as he insinuates on convention day or any other time, and the whole charge that delegates were bought to support me is entirely false. Not a dollar was ever spent by me for any such purpose and never will be, and I defy these low-mouthed men, who speak from their own base natures in this matter, to make out a single particular of their charges on me. They may try to make others believe what they do not believe themselves, but they will not be able to make their slanders stick. And so I say to Simon and all his backers, if he has any: "you have lied about me basely, but the people will not believe you and all your dirty labor will be lost."

Shive goes on to say that a new paper is to be started in Bloomsburg and it is to be *honest*. If so, it will not be at all like *him*; that is all I have to say on that subject.

WILLIAM SHAFFER.
CENTRE TWP. Oct. 2, 1871.

How Is It?

The Philadelphia *Press* publishes D. A. BECKLEY as chairman of the Radical committee of this county, "who has co-operated with the State committee." What sort of co-operation? The Radical convention appointed JOSEPH SHARPLESS for the express purpose of taking the funds out of the hands of the Radical office-holders' ring. The question arises, WHO HAS CHARGE OF THE RADICAL CORRUPTION FUND for this county? We forewarn the honest ones that the "ring" would be too sharp for them!

THE news from Europe represents Queen Victoria to be in very precarious health at her country place in Scotland. Even insanity is suggested. The British public is much excited.

The Prussians are slowly evacuating France. The Republican government of France is so only in name, and is as tyranical and much more blood-thirsty and revengeful than the Empire.

THE Treasury Department announces that the Government has saved $220,481 by the destruction and loss of fractional currency. Probably this is all right for the Government, and we are glad that there is any way of honestly re-enforcing the Treasury. But it will occur to the average political economist that the Government's gain on a destruction of currency is a dead loss to somebody.

BRIGHAM YOUNG and some of his principal officers in Utah have been arrested and are to be tried for the crime of bigamy. This is the beginning of the end of polygamy. Their "new revelation" will not save them in a criminal prosecution.

THE Washington *Patriot*, the National organ of the Democracy, has changed editors and is very greatly improved in practical editorial ability. Our friends who want a paper from the Federal capitol would do well to subscribe for the *Patriot*.

IN spite of the tremendous frauds that are daily being perpetrated upon the National Treasury, the President takes his ease at watering places and travels the country as unconcerned as though every thing was lovely and the goose hung high.

MCCANDLESS and COOPER are the People's candidates. They are the men who always did and always will stand in the front when danger menaces. Vote for them if you want your wrongs redressed.

A RADICAL paper says that "GRANT takes wherever he goes." We know he does. He takes anything that the people are fools enough to offer him, from a brindle "purp" to a $50,000 farm.

M. P. LUTZ is driving the dry goods business with energy and already has a large, cheap and splendid fall and winter stock on hand.

The new firm of CLARK & WOLF are receiving their fall and winter stock, which will compare with any in quality, price and variety.

Every intelligent reader looks to the advertisements for news that materially interests him.

THE ladies of the Presbyterian Church of Bloomsburg, will have tables at the Fair next week, supplied with the best of eatables, hot coffee, tea, &c. They will be prepared to serve meals from 11½ to 2 o'clock, and also at 5 o'clock, P. M.

County Fair.

A correspondent of the Bloomsburg *Republican* last week takes ground against racing at County Fairs. He says:

The Fair is intended to promote improvement in the various branches of industry, whether agricultural, horticultural or mechanical. But just here a question presents itself. Is the management of our County Fair kept as closely, as it should be, to the objects for which it was organized. We fear that it is not, but it is inclining more and more each year to what Artemus Ward facetiously termed an "Agricultural Horse Race." A good display of the best horses for the various useful purposes for which horses are kept, is well calculated to promote improvement in this most useful animal, but an exciting race or trot generally causes the people to throw aside the more important qualities of the horse, and the all-absorbing questions thought of are how much money was staked, and who won or lost? Then, as a matter of course, the more entries that are made and the more noted the animals which compete for these prizes, the greater the excitement and the result is a manifest indifference created among farmers, who care very little whether a horse can make his mile in three or five minutes, if he can only do his duty in the furrow or draw a heavy load at a moderate pace. And they are the very men who are the bone and sinew of the Fair.

We endorse these remarks. Especially are trotting races a nuisance at Fairs. No good whatever comes from them, for the trotters are usually broken down nags that are absolutely worthless for any other purpose—old stagers that by pampering can be bolted around a smooth-surfaced race course at a rapid rate but which would break down before they had ploughed an hour, hauled a load a mile, or trotted half a day at the rate of six miles an hour over common roads. That portion of a crowd that is drawn to a Fair by trotting races alone, as a general thing, is not desirable in any gathering. The money of the Fair is wasted on these trots, and it is poor encouragement to see the fruits of industry drawing prizes ranging from thirty cents to ten dollars, while the gamblers carry off three hundred dollars! Trotting races are esteemed low and vulgar as compared with running races, but either is out of place at an Agricultural Fair. Either is a palpable violation of law, and it is a puzzle to many how law officers, sworn to obey and enforce the law, can not only look quietly on but encourage the performances. But if admirers of racing must be indulged, why must they crowd themselves upon Agricultural Fairs? Why not have their races at another time?

The truth is that racing is breaking up nearly all Agricultural Fairs, and especially frustrating their legitimate object. Conscientious and religious men can not consistently encourage a Fair where racing is indulged, and especially where it is the business principally encouraged by the highest premiums. Farmers and artizans will not long continue to take their stock, products and wares where they receive premiums contemptible in amount while large sums are offered as premiums for racing. To offer premiums for the best draught horse, the best riding horse, the best carriage horse, (which includes being a good trotter,) the best trained horse for all practical purposes, would be highly useful. But as racing is a quality which of itself is useless it ought not to be encouraged. We do not now speak of its demoralizing influence, as on the ground of uselessness alone it ought to be rejected.

Democratic Meetings.

Numedia, October 6th.
Greenwood, at Iola, October 7th.
Mount Pleasant, at Jonestown, October 7th.
Centralia, October 7th.
Mifflin, at Mifflinville, October 9th.
Rohrsburg, October 9th.
Berwick, October 9th.

The meetings will be opened at 7 o'clock in the evening, and will be addressed by competent speakers whose names will be announced in hand-bills.

By order of the Democratic Standing Committe.

C. G. BARKLEY, Chairman.

FAIR.—Exhibitors in the fruit class at the coming Fair are requested to be particular to enter for their fruits the *true* names. The fair is an institution for public instruction; but if the articles appear under wrong names, the intended purpose is not only destroyed, but it thus changes into pernicious deceit.

The premiums, however, will as a general rule not be withheld on account of wrong names, and all exhibitors in this class may rest assured that strict justice will be done to the exhibitor, "popular or unpopular," a beggar or a prince.

The names may be altered, if needful on the Fair ground, provided the first names (entered) are not obliterated.

The judges have no right to alter any names unless with the consent of the exhibitor.

Fruits possessing qualities generally useful, may receive premiums though not mentioned in the premium list.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Sup't.

Republican Blessings.

The Republican party has been in power ten years, and these are the results:

It established negro suffrage!
It disfranchised thousands of white citizens!
It invaded the Federal Constitution!
It usurped the sovereignty of the States!
It ignored the Courts of Justice!
It abolished civil law in certain parts of the United States!
It created military departments out of States!
It created military commission to try civil cases!
It suspended the *habeas corpus* in time of profound peace!
It denied to white citizens the trial by jury five years after the war ended!
It encouraged the negroes in idleness!
It gave over two hundred millions of acres of the public lands within the last two years to corporations of rich capitalists!
It disregarded solemn obligations!
It broke every pledge it ever made to the people!
It squandered the public treasury!
It refused to prosecute the thieves of public moneys!
It attempted to corrupt the ballot-box!
It appointed spies in every community!

This is but an epitome of the acts of the Radical party during the last five years of its existence. We are told that by the fruit we are to judge the tree. Is the fruit of this Radical tree so pleasing to the sight, to the touch, and especially to the taste of the masses of freemen, as to recommend it for future use? We submit to the candor of all thinking men, whether it would not be better to try the fruit of a different quality of tree—the tree of Democracy.

IF a man does not make new acquaintances as he advances through life, he will soon find himself left alone. A man should keep himself in constant repair.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats "	40
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

LOCAL NOTICES.

MOYER BRO'S. have fifty cider barrels to sell.

M. P. LUTZ has the largest assortment of fall and winter dry goods in Bloomsburg and at the lowest cash prices.

For shawls, dressgoods, cassimeres, flannels, cloth skirts, trimmings and notions go to M. P. LUTZ.

NEW Rochelle, (Lawton) Blackberry-vines for sale, $5 per hundred, by JOSEPH GARRISON, Bloomsburg, Pa.

TOBACCO and SEGARS can be bought at the Mammoth Grocery of J. H. MAIZE, at city prices. Quality very superior. Try them.

STEVENS New Family Sewing Machines—ten dollars cash—balance in monthly installments. J. A. DORAN, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. no.39-tf

PERSONS indebted to this office for job printing and advertising are reminded that one per cent. per month is added to all bills that stand over 30 days. n38-tf.

WE call attention to HENRY ZUPPINGER'S establishment; in the line of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc. he is an expert, and in spectacles etc., he has a large selection with a ripe experience to promptly fit the required *focus*.

THE statements made by dealers in other machines, that they sell New Singer Sewing Machines is not true. The Singer Manufactory supply no machines in Columbia county, except to their authorized agent, J. A. DORAN. no.39-tf

A GENERAL assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY, wholesale and retail at A. D. WEBB'S Book Store, opposite the Court House. Miscellaneous books, portmonaies, stereoscopic pictures, games, picture-books, blank-books of all kinds, etc., etc. n38-tf.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

There is [illegible] more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most complete remedy for this complaint is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*.

A NEW and elegant assortment of fall and winter goods has just been received by S. H. MILLER & SON, which they offer at very low prices. Also all articles usually kept in a dry goods store. Their friends and the public are invited to call and examine them.

A curious and unique machine for grinding coffee may be seen at MAIZE'S grocery. Whether the machine was invented to grind coffee, or coffee was invented to be ground by the machine, is the problem to be solved, various merits are claimed for it, but the best way is to test it, or at least go and see it.

Do not fail to call at the new music wareroom of I. W. NILES, as he has just received a splendid assortment of sheet music, and a general assortment of Musical Merchandise. Go and hear the Angelic Organ it has such a beautiful tone, and Prof. NILES will be happy to show the beauties of his Pianos and Organs to all who wish. Give him a call. aug25,'71-tf

NEVERMORE! NEVERMORE!—is the sad exclamation of the invalid, who has abandoned, for some worthless compound, a sterling medicinal preparation. If any sufferer from Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness or Debility, has been lured, in a weak moment from either of those two sovereign Vegetable Specifics, *Hoofland's German Bitters*, or *Hoofland's Tonic*, and induced to "run after strange gods," "Nevermore! Nevermore!" is his cry, as he returns disgusted, to the standard remedy. Sold by all druggists.

I. W. NILES,

MUSIC WAREROOMS.

A general assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ALWAYS ON HAND.

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

FLAGOLETS,

FIFES,

DRUMS,

HARMONICAS, &c.

VIOLIN STRINGS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

THE TEMPLE ANGELIC ORGAN WHICH HAS THE SWEETEST TONE THAT CAN BE FOUND IN A REED ORGAN.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Wareroom Main Street, below Market, opposite Correll's furniture warerooms, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug.25'71-ly

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The institution heretofore known as the

MADISON ACADEMY,

WILL BE OPENED ON

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2d, 1871,

AS THE

WAVERLY NORMAL SCHOOL

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

PROF. H. D. WALKER, A. M.

THE SCHOOL WILL BE AT ONCE ORGANIZED AS A

NORMAL SCHOOL,

AND THE

COURSE OF STUDY

of its several classes will correspond to the course adopted by the Board of Principals of the State Normal Schools of Pennsylvania, and approved by the State Authorities.

The grade of each class will be definitely fixed, and pupils on entering the school, will be examined, and placed in the class whose studies they by their ability and attainments, are fitted to pursue.

Students so wishing, and in the judgment of the Principal competent, will be allowed to pursue a Select Course of Study.

PROF. WALKER, and his reputation as an Educator, are too well known to need any commendation from the Board of Trustees; especially in Luzerne County, where he has spent twelve years of his professional life.

For particulars respecting Board, Tuition, Books, &c., Address the Principal, or

NORMAN PHELPS, Esq.,
Secretary of Trustees.

Waverly, Luzerne county, Sept. 29th, 1871-tf.

BRIDGE LETTINGS!

The building of the superstructure of a county bridge at a point near David Davis, in Beaver township, across the Catawissa creek, will be let, at the premises, on Wednesday, October 4th, 1871, between 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M. It is to be a covered arch, 80 feet span, built upon old abutments.

The building of a new bridge in Locust township, near "the steam tannery," across Roaring-creek, will be let, Thursday, October 5th, between 10 and 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day. This is to be a covered truss 56 feet span bridge. Abutments to be 9 feet high. Stone work to be let separate.

All persons wishing to contract for building said bridges will please meet us at the time and places above named.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, or upon the premises at the time of letting.

WM. G. QUICK, }
CYRUS ROBBINS, } Com'rs.
B. F. REEDER, }

Attest, WM. KRICKBAUM.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, }
Bloomsburg, Sept. 19, 1871. }
sept.22,'71-3w.

OROIDE FOUNTAIN PENS for sale cheap at this Office.

CLARK & WOLF'S

COLUMN!

JOHN WOLF

Has purchased a one-half interest in the Stock of Goods of H.J. Clark. Mr. Wolf has been to New York and laid in

A

LARGE STOCK

OF

FALL GOODS.

FOR THE NEW FIRM.

WHICH ARE NOW IN STORE.

THEY WILL SELL THEM

Low For Cash

OR

PRODUCE.

CLARK & WOLF

HAVE

Reduced the Price on Many of their Spring and Summer Styles of Dress Goods

CALL AND SEE,

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, AARON SMITH, Sheriff of the County of Columbia, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that a general election will be held in said county of Columbia, on the SECOND TUESDAY (10) OF OCTOBER, 1871, at which time State and County officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

ONE PERSON for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives, to represent the County of Columbia in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Associate Judge of the several Courts of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for Commissioner of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for Treasurer of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for District Attorney of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for Coroner of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for Auditor of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for County Surveyor of the County of Columbia.

The elections in the several voting districts will be held as follows:

Beaver township, at the public house of Thos. J. Shuman.
Benton township, at the public house of Wesley Fritz in the town of Benton.
East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
Borough of Berwick at the Town House, in the borough of Berwick.
Borough of Centralia at the public house of H. A. Weitenaur.
Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.
Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbauder, in the town of Catawissa.
Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.
North Conyngham District at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.
South Conyngham District at the house of Thomas Kilker, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of that township.
Fishingcreek township, at the public house of Emanuel Unangst.
Franklin township at the Lawrence school house.
Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.
Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich in the town of Buck Horn.
Jackson township at the house of Ezekiel Cole.
Locust township, at the public house of Ludwig Thomas in Numedia.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.
Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Biddle, in Jerseytown.
Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.
Montour township, at the public house of W. Pursel in said township.
Maine township, at the public house of Abraham K. Shuman.
Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Drumheller.
Orange township, at the public house of Clinton W. Yaple in Orangeville.
Pine township, at the Centre School House lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.
Sugarloaf township at the house of Amos Cole.
Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Petit in Espy.

The election in the aforesaid districts shall be opened between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That it is provided by an Act of Assembly, approved July 2, 1839,

"That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge or Inspector, or any clerk of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place—and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place—and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district, for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years have paid a State and county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who shall have previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in this State one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be permitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidations, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township, where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise and procure any person so to do, he or they so offending, shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty, nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty-first section of said act, every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of six and seven in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

REGISTRY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Columbia county, that, by an act entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 17th, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That it shall be the duty of each of the assessors within this Commonwealth, on the first Monday in June of each year, to take up the transcript he has received of the county commissioners under the eighth section of the act of fifteenth of April, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and proceed to an immediate revision of the same, by striking therefrom the name of every person who is known by him to have died or removed since the last previous assessment from the district of which he is the assessor, or whose death or removal from the same shall be made known to him, and to add to the same the name of any qualified voter who shall be known by him to have moved into the district since the last previous assessment, or whose removal into the same shall be or shall have been made known to him, and also the names of all who shall make claim to him to be qualified voters therein. As soon as this revision is completed he shall visit every dwelling house in his district and make careful inquiry if any person whose name is on his list has died or removed from the district, and if so, to take the same therefrom, or whether any qualified voter resides therein whose name is not on his list, and if so, to add the same thereto; and in all cases where a name is added to the list a tax shall forthwith be assessed against the person; and the assessor shall in all cases ascertain, by inquiry, upon what ground the person so assessed claims to be a voter. Upon the completion of this work, it shall be the duty of each assessor as aforesaid to proceed to make out a list, in alphabetical order, of the white freemen above twenty-one years of age, claiming to be qualified voters in the ward, borough, township or district of which he is the assessor, and opposite each of said names state whether said freeman is or is not a house-keeper; and if he is, the number of his residence, in the town where the same is numbered, with the street, alley or court in which situated; and if in a town where there are no numbers, the name of the street, alley or court on which said house fronts; also, the occupation of the person; and where he is not a housekeeper, the occupation, place of boarding and with whom, and if working for another, the name of the employer, and write opposite each of said names the word "voter;" where any person claims to vote by reason of naturalization, he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the assessor, unless he has been for five consecutive years next preceding a voter in said district, and in all cases where the person has been naturalized, the name shall be marked with the letter "N;" where the person has merely declared his intentions to become a citizen and designs to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked "D. I.;" where the claim is to vote by reason of being between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, as provided by law, the word "age" shall be entered; and if the person has moved into the election district to reside since the last general election, the letter "R." shall be placed opposite the name. It shall be the further duty of each assessor as aforesaid, upon the completion of the duties herein imposed, to make out a separate list of all new assessments made by him and the amounts assessed upon each, and furnish the same immediately to the county commissioners, who shall immediately add the names to the tax duplicate of the ward, borough, township or district in which they have been assessed.

SEC. 2. On the list being completed, and the assessments made as aforesaid, the same shall forthwith be returned to the county commissioners, who shall cause duplicate copies of said lists, with the observation and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, to be made out as soon as practicable and placed in the hands of the assessor, who shall prior to the first of August in each year, put one copy thereof on the door of or on the house where the election of the respective district is required to be held, and retain the other in his possession, for the inspection, free of charge, of any person resident in the said election district who shall desire to see the same; and it shall be the duty of the said assessor to add from time to time, on the personal application of any one claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant, and mark opposite the name "V. C.," and immediately assess him with a tax, noting, as in all other cases, his occupation, residence, whether a boarder or a housekeeper; if a boarder, with whom he boards; and whether naturalized or designing to be, marking in all such cases the letters opposite the name "N." or "D. I." as the case may be; if the person claiming to be assessed be naturalized, he shall exhibit to the assessor his certificate of naturalization; and if he claims that he designs to be naturalized before the next ensuing election, he shall exhibit the certificate of his declaration of intention; in all cases where any ward, borough, township or election district is divided into two or more precincts, the assessor shall note in all his assessments the election precinct in which each elector resides, and shall make a separate return for each to the county commissioners in all cases in which a return is required from him by the provisions of this act; and the county commissioners, in making duplicate copies of all such returns, shall make duplicate copies of the names of the voters in each precinct, separately, and shall furnish the same to the assessor; and the copies required by this act to be placed on the doors of or on election houses on or before the first of August in each year, shall be placed on the door of or on the election house of said precincts.

SEC. 3. After the assessments have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October of each year, the assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said ward, borough, township, or precinct, and furnish the same, together with the necessary election blanks to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October; and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

SEC. 4. On the day of the election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States; that he has resided in the commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States, (or if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization,) and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of taking the affidavit, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the lists of persons voting at such election.

SEC. 5. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SEC. 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending, shall upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offense, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. Ten days preceding every election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the assessor to attend at the place fixed by law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters, and who claim the right to vote or whose rights have originated since the same was made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only, and forthwith assess them with the proper tax. After completing the list, a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of or on the house where the election is to be held, at least eight days before the election; and at the election the same course shall be pursued, in all respects, as is required by this act and the acts to which it is a supplement, at the general elections in October. The assessor shall also make the same returns to the county commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section; and the county commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district in like manner, in all respects, as is required at the general election in October.

SEC. 8. The same rules and regulations shall apply at every special election, and every separate city, borough or ward election, in all respects as at the general election in October.

SEC. 9. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; and any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

SEC. 10. The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties, to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases; and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, in any year or within ten days next before any election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and subject the officers so offending to a fine, on conviction, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, if in session, or if not a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers at said election, said overseers shall be selected from different political parties where the inspectors belong to different parties and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election, during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witness under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: *Provided*, That no person signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

SEC. 12. If any prothonotary, clerk, or the deputy of either, or any other person, shall affix the seal of office to any naturalization paper, or permit the same to be affixed, or give out, or cause or permit the same to be given out, in blank, whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization certificate to any person who shall not have been examined and sworn in open court, in the presence of some of the judges thereof, according to the act of Congress, or shall aid in, connive at, or in any way permit the issue of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; or if any one shall fraudulently use any such certificate of naturalization, knowing that it was fraudulently issued, or shall vote or attempt to vote, on any certificate of naturalization not issued to him, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and either or any of the persons, their aiders or abettors, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the proper penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years.

SEC. 13. Any person who on oath or affirmation, in or before any court in this State, or officer authorized to administer oaths, shall, to procure a certificate of naturalization, for himself or any other person, wilfully depose, declare or affirm any matter to be fact, knowing the same to be false, or shall in like manner deny any matter to be fact knowing the same to be true, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and any certificate of naturalization issued in pursuance of any such deposition, declaration or affirmation, shall be null and void; and it shall be the duty of the court issuing the same, upon proof being made before it that it was fraudulently obtained to take immediate measures for recalling the same for cancellation, and any person who shall vote, or attempt to vote, on any paper so obtained, or who shall in any way aid in, connive at, or have any agency whatever in the issue, circulation or use of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years and pay a fine, not more than one thousand dollars for every such offence, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall refuse to assess any person who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction, be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been affixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 16. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this commonwealth, the polls shall be open between the hours of six and seven o'clock a. m., and closed at seven o'clock, p. m.

SEC. 17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made necessary by this act, and furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of the several counties of the commonwealth; and the county commissioners of each county shall, as soon as may be necessary after the receipt of the same, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish to all the election officers of the election districts of their respective counties copies of such blanks, in such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act.

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SEC. 19. That citizens of this State temporarily in the service of the State or the United States governments, on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be thereby deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

SEC. 20. The act entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to the elections of this commonwealth," approved April the fourth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, and all other laws altered or supplied by this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this commonwealth.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows:

One ticket shall enclose the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senate, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

And the Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House in the Town of Bloomsburg, on the third day after the said day of election, being FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of October, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

God save the Commonwealth.

AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Sept. 15, 1871.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

IS AT

E. M. KNORR'S

CHEAPEST AND BEST

The County Affords

AT

CASH PRICES

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS

IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL,

Come and Examine

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

E. M. KNORR,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

September 8, 1871-tf.

TRUST WHAT TIME HAS SANCTIONED.—The maxim that the voice of the people is the voice of the divinity, may in some cases, be open to doubt, but the testimony of honest and enlightened witnesses extending through a series of years, and all to the same purport, is worthy of credence, admits of no question. Upon such testimony the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an antidote and cure for many ailments is based. During the twenty years that it has been before the world, innumerable preparations intended to compete with it, have gone up like rockets, and come down the extinguished sticks. Meanwhile the progress of that incomparable tonic has been swift and steady—always upward and onward like the eagle's flight. Its introduction produced a revolution in therapeutics, and it proved to be one of those salutary revolutions that cannot go backwards. To-day Hostetter's Bitters is one of the most popular remedies in christendom, and commands a larger sale than any other medicinal preparation, domestic or imported, on this side of the Atlantic. As a cure for dyspepsia, bilious disorders, nervous affections, general debility, and as a preventive of epidemic fevers, it takes precedence of every other remedy. This fact should teach the ambitious country dealers who endeavor to foist their local abortions on the public in its stead, how futile their small attempts to cajole the community must necessarily be. Where the game fish have failed there is no chance for the "suckers."

Miscellaneous.

Dunces.

Fisher Ames entered Harvard at the age of twelve, and Edward Everett at thirteen; Bishop Heber translated "Phædrus" into English at seven; Anna Seward repeated from memory the first three books of "Paradise Lost" at nine; and Lord Brougham wrote on philosophy at eighteen.

But all eminent men have not been remarkable for early attainments. Some of the grandest spirits that the world has ever known—men whose works and memory are enduring—were regarded in youth as dunces. They flowered late, but bore the rarest fruit. It is somewhat discouraging for a boy of moderate abilities, who aims to do his best, to be told that others accomplished in childhood what he can do only by hard study in the best years of his youth. But such a boy should not relax his efforts. He will succeed, if he gives his mind to the work. That distinguished teacher, Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, after speaking of those who zealously cultivate inferior powers of mind, said of such a pupil: "I would stand to that man hat in hand." He once spoke sharply to a dull boy, who replied:

"Why do you speak so angrily, sir? Indeed, I am doing the best I can."

Dr. Arnold said he never so felt a rebuke in his life. Sir Isaac Newton was pronounced a dunce in his early school days. He stood low in his classes, and seemed to have no relish for study. One day the "bright boy" of the school gave him a kick in the stomach, which caused him severe pain. The insult stung young Newton to the quick, and he resolved to make himself felt and respected by improved scholarship. He applied himself resolutely to study, and ere long stood in his classes above the boy who had kicked him, and ultimately became the first scholar in the school. Newton owed his pre-eminence in his philosophical studies more to perseverance and application than to any marvelous natural endowments.

Oliver Goldsmith, than whom no boy could appear more stupid, was the butt of ridicule at school. A school dame, after wonderful patience and perseverance, taught him the alphabet—a thing which she deemed creditable to her skill, and which she lived to mention with pride when her pupil became famous. He made no progress in the exact studies, but liked history and Latin poetry. He was a sore trial to his ambitious mother, who made many fruitless efforts to quicken his wits by her sharp words. His relatives, teachers and schoolmates all told him that he was a fool, which verdict he did not dispute, but took good humoredly. Even when he had produced the "Traveler," an eminent critic said to a friend: "Sir, I do believe that Goldsmith wrote that poem; and that, let me tell you, is believing a great deal."

Sir Walter Scott was a dull boy, and when attending the university at Edinburgh he went by the name of "The Great Blockhead." But he wasted no time on trifles, and, in pursuing a study that he loved—as, for example, history or the classics—he was persevering and methodical. He was one of those whose knowledge on a subject that interested him increased until it lay like a great volume in his mind. When Walter Scott began to make use of that knowledge society gave him another name, somewhat different from the Edinburgh appelation. It was "The Great Magician."

Hutton, the antiquarian, whose knowledge of books was deemed remarkable, was slow to learn when a boy. He was sent to school to a certain Mr. Meat. He thus tells his experience: "My master took occasion to beat my head against the wall, holding it by the hair, but he never could beat any learning into it."

Sheridan found it hard to acquire the elements of learning. His mother deemed it her duty to inform his teacher that he was not bright to learn like other boys. Adam Clarke was pronounced by his father to be "a grievous dunce," and Dr. Chalmers was pronounced by his teacher as an incorrigible one. Chatterton was dismissed from school by his master, who, finding himself unable to teach him anything in a satisfactory manner, settled it that the boy was a "fool."

Teachers are apt to become impatient over dull scholars, and predict of them that they will never come to anything. Such uncalled for prophecies ought to discourage no scholar who tries to do well. A certain Edinburgh professor once pronounced upon a student his severe opinion: "Dunce you are, and dunce you will ever remain." That student was Walter Scott. If a dull boy feels an inspiration stirring within to do something worthy in literature, science or art, let him set his face as flint toward his object; let him be patient, hopeful and self-reliant, unmoved by laughter, undiscouraged by evil prophecies.

Post Office Rules.

Here are some rules for those who have much or little business with Post Offices, that are so pertinent and applicable to all localities that they cannot come amiss anywhere. By honoring them in the breach, it will soon be seen how comfortable it will make all hands.

First—Never put your letter to be mailed in the letter box. (The reason for this is that if you do not hand it to the postmaster yourself, he will have nothing to do, and you will encourage laziness.)

Second—When you hand it to him, tell him "to be sure and have that go." If he don't seem to hear, tell him again. (This is highly necessary as if you forget it, he will very likely keep it a long time.)

Third—Never buy postage stamps. Hand your letter to the postmaster, and ask him "if he can change a five." If he can't, tell him you'll hand it to him some other time. It will not be necessary, however, as "three cents is nothing."

Fourth—It is well enough to ask him how long he thinks it will be before you get an answer. (Of course he can't tell exactly, but get his opinion.)

Fifth—When the postmaster hands out your mail, don't fail to ask him "is that all?" (Postmasters are apt to keep back part of each person's mail, which, of course, they will not do if you ask them this question.)

Sixth—If your paper, or an expected letter does not come, ask the postmaster, "What do you s'pose is the reason?" and tell him "it's mighty curious." Tell him "I expected a letter some time ago," and it is well to entertain him by telling him where from and what about, as this keeps him in a good houmor, especially if he is particularly busy.

Seventh—If you have a box, do not call out the number of it or give your name, but drum on it with your fingers. (This shows the people that you have a box, and also obliges the postmaster to take a "good look" at you.)

Eighth—If you get no mail, send your children to the office. Tell them to ask the postmaster if "he's sure there ain't nothing."

These, and a few other rules, will enable people to get along with the postmaster very nicely, and 'tis well to remember and follow them.

The Equinox.

The autumnal equinox may or may not have already visited us. Many assert that the steady rains of week before last made up the equinoctial storm, but others maintain that it is yet to come. It generally occurs a few days before or after the time when the sun crosses the line and happens twice a year—once in March, when it is called the vernal equinox, and again in September, when it is called the autumnal equinox. It always produces an atmospheric change, which sometimes manifests itself in high winds and at others in soaking rains. The origin of such atmospheric commotions has never been satisfactorily explained, but is supposed to arise from the united tidal action of the sun and moon upon the atmosphere action, which at the time of the equinoxes is exerted with greater force than at any other period of the year.

PREMIUM LIST

OF THE

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,

TO BE HELD AT

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1871.

As everything of this kind must have a system to carry it on with satisfaction, exhibitors and contributors will please read the following instructions, and come to the Fair expecting to abide by them without asking for any alteration.

J. J. BROWER, Sec'y.

CLASS I—HORSES.

Superintendent, ELI MENDENHALL.

JUDGES—Daniel Morris, Nehemiah Reese, Jno. G. Quick and John Zaner.

Best blooded Stallion	$12 00
" stallion for all work	7 00
" stallion colt, not over 4 years	6 00
" pair draught horses	8 00
" pair carriage horses	8 00
" brood mare with colt at her side	10 00
" single carriage horse or mare	5 00
" horse or mare between 3 and 4 years	1 00
" mare or gelding between 2 and 3 yrs.	4 00
" Best mare or horse colt between 1 and 2 years	3 00
Best horse or mare colt under 10 months	3 00
" pair match colts, under 4 years broken to harness	5 00
Best jack	[illegible]
" pair mules	5 00
" mule colt between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " under 1 year	3 00

Exhibitors under this class will have their horses on the ground by ten o'clock Thursday morning when they will be examined.

CLASS II—CATTLE.

Superintendent, CYRUS MCHENRY.

JUDGES—Thomas Reese, Reuben Roach, Hiram Hess and Matthias Harman.

DURHAM.

Best bull 3 years old and upwards	$10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years old	5 00
" bull between 1 and 2 years old	3 00
" cow two years and upwards	6 00
" heifer between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" bull calf under 10 months	2 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" heifer under 10 months	Ag. 1y.

DEVON STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " calf under 10 months	Ag. 1y.
" cow 3 years and upwards	6 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" heifer between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" heifer under 10 months	Ag. 1y.

ALDERNEY STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1y.
cow 3 years and upwards	6 00
heifer between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" " 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1y.

GRADED STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$5 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1y.
" cow 3 years and upwards	5 00
" heifer, between 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " " 2 and 3 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1y.

NATIVE STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	6 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1y.
" cow 3 years and upwards	4 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1y.

OXEN AND STEERS.

Best yoke oxen owned and worked by exhibitor	$5 00
Best yoke steers between 2 and 3 years	4 00

Exhibitors will have their stock ready for the judges to examine by 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, and to remain until 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday.

CLASS III—SWINE.

Superintendent, JACOB HARRIS.

JUDGES—Samuel Hagenbuch and John R. Yohe.

Best brood sow and pigs, six or more	$4 00
" lot fat hogs, two or more	6 00
" Boar	5 00
" brood sow	5 00
" lot pigs, 3 or more, under 8 weeks	3 00
" stock hogs, 3 or more	3 00

CLASS IV—SHEEP.

Superintendent, HIRAM J. REEDER.

JUDGES—Benjamin Yohe and Enoch Rittenhouse.

COTSWOLD.

Best buck	$5 00
" ewe	4 00
" lot of lambs, not less than eight	4 00

SOUTHDOWN.

Best buck	$5 00
" ewe	4 00
" lot of lambs not less than 8	4 00

COMMON SHEEP.

Best buck	$3 00
" ewe	3 00
" lot of lambs not less than 8	3 00

CLASS V—POULTRY.

Superintendent, REV. D. J. WALLER.

JUDGES—Rev. A. Brittain, Rev. Huttenstine, Rev. A. N. Kester and Rev. S. Barnes.

Best bronze turkey 40 lbs.	$5 00
" domestic turkey	2 00
" brahma pootra	2 00
" chickens	Ag. 1y.
" geese	Ag. 1y.
" ducks	Ag. 1y.
" and largest display of tame pigeons	Ag. 1y.
" " " poultry	3 00

CLASS VI—GRAIN, SEEDS AND FLOUR.

Superintendent, JOHN BETZ.

JUDGES—Samuel Kelchner and Charles Mower.

Best fifty pounds wheat flour	$4 00
" " buckwheat flour	3 00
" " rye flour	3 00
" " corn meal	Ag. 1y.
" half bushel clover seed	3 00
" " timothy seed	3 00
" bushel red wheat	2 00
" " white wheat	3 00
" " rye	1 50
" " buckwheat	Ag. 1y.
" " gourd seed corn ears	1 50
" " yellow "	1 50
" " smoked	Ag. 1y.
" half bushel flax seed	
" bushel oats	"

CLASS VII—VEGETABLES.

Superintendent, CALEB BARTON.

JUDGES—Hamilton F. Clark and James Masters.

Best bushel potatoes, different varieties	$1 00
" half bushel sweet potatoes	2 00
" bushel of field turnips	1 00
" half bushel of ruta bagas	1 00
" " sugar beets	Ag. 1y.
" " mangel wurtzel	"
" " beets	"
" " carrots	"
" " parsnips	1 00
" " onions	Ag. 1y.
" " peas	1 00
" half dozen vegetable oysters	1 00
" peck tomatoes	1 00
" 3 heads of cabbage	1 00
" 3 bunches of celery	1 00
" 4 egg plants	1 00
" two quarts lima beans	1 00
" three quarts Carolina beans	Ag. 1y.
" " " soup "	"
" pumpkin or squash	"
" pumpkins, 6 or more	"

CLASS VIII—FRUIT.

Superintendent, HENRY ZUPPINGER.

JUDGES—John Dresher.

APPLES.

Best display, 6 of each	$2 00
" looking ½ doz. fall or winter apples	50
" keeping winter apples, 6 of each	50
" 6 of the sweetest winter or fall	50
" flavored ½ doz. fall or winter	50
" quart Siberian crabs, any kind	50

PEARS.

Best display dwarf, standard fall or winter	$2 00
" looking half dozen any kind	50
" flavored and most juicy half dozen	50
" largest half doz. dwarf or standard fall or winter	50

PEACHES.

Best display of any kind, half dozen each	$1 25
" flavored and most juicy half dozen	50
" and finest looking half dozen	50
" and largest variety half dozen	50

QUINCES.

Best dozen	75

GRAPES.

Best display, wild or cultivated, (hot house excluded)	$2 00
Best six clusters of Concord	50
" " Delaware	50
" " Clinton	50
" " Isabella	50
" " Hartford Prolific	50
" " Iona	50
" " Adirondac	50
" " Rebecca	50
" " York, Maderia	50

PLUMS.

Best display, not less than two varieties one dozen each	50

RASPBERRIES.

Best display, any kind, not less than two varieties	50

CHESTNUTS.

Best quart	50

DRIED FRUITS.

Best quart apples, pears, quinces, peaches, apricots, nectarines, cherries, (sour or sweet, pitted or unpitted,) grapes, cultivated or wild, strawberries, any kind of raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, whortleberries, plums, tweiches and prunes	50

The fruit not to be removed until the close of the exhibition, and particular care is to be observed by all persons that the same is not injured.

CLASS IX—WINES AND LIQUORS.

JUDGES—Executive Committee.

Best quart of current wine	$1 00
" " blackberry wine	1 00
" " grape wine	1 00
" " cherry wine	1 00
" " rye whiskey	1 00
" " cider vinegar	Ag. 1y.

CLASS X—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Superintendent, NELSON P. JOHN.

JUDGES—Mrs. Henry Deichmiller, Mrs. Andrew Ikeler, Mrs. Dr. Lowe and Mrs. Dr. Chapin.

Best loaf of bread	$2 00
" roll of butter (3 lbs. or over)	2 00
" pie	1 00
" canned fruit, different kinds, (not less than 1 quart of each)	50
Best pound cake	50
" sponge "	50
" ginger "	50
" samples of preserves (not less than 1 quart)	50
Best sample of fruit jelly	
" cucumber pickles	Ag. 1y.
" variety of pickles	50
" apple butter (1 quart or more)	50
" peach butter "	50
" grape "	50
" plum "	50
" cured ham	Ag. 1y.
" sample sausage	50
" sample yeast	50
" hard soap	Ag. 1y.
" soft soap	50
" gallon maple molasses	$1 00

CLASS XI—HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

Superintendent, LLOYD PAXTON.

JUDGES—Mrs. Simon Shive, Mrs. John Zaner, Mrs. Jesse Hicks and Mrs. Sanderson Woods.

Best 10 yards of flannel	$1 50
" 5 yards woolen cloth	1 50
" 10 yards carpet	1 50
" 10 yards plain linen	1 50
" " diaper "	1 50
" knit wool stockings	[illegible]
" " " mittens	Ag. 1y.
" cotton stockings	50
" home-made shirt	1 00
" pair woolen blankets	2 00
" pair linen sheets	Ag. 1y.
" home-made shirts	Ag. 1y.

CLASS XII—FANCY ARTICLES AND FLOWERS.

Superintendent, J. H. HARMAN.

JUDGES—Mrs. Daniel Snyder, Mrs. Amelia Butler, Mrs. Mary Hess and Miss Frank Millard.

Best knit quilt	$1 00
" tidy	1 00
" tatting work	1 00
" specimen bead work	1 00
" " shell "	1 00
" " burr "	1 00
" " leather "	1 00
" " hair "	1 00
" " wax "	1 00
" drawing	1 00
" painting	1 00
" silk embroidery	1 00
" cotton embroidery	50
" worsted embroidery	1 00
" " mat	
" cotton mat	
" worked slippers	1 00
" fancy pin cushion	1 00
" head dress	1 00
" specimen moss painting	1 00
" collection of dahlias	50
" artificial flowers	50
" specimen of house plants in bloom	1 00
" " dried grass	50
" " flowers	50
" " penmanship	1 00
" variety of flowers	1 00

CLASS XIII—VEHICLES.

Superintendent, DR. D. W. MONTGOMERY.

JUDGES—Dr. L. B. Kline, Dr. W. M. Reber and Dr. McReynolds.

Best family carriage	[illegible]
" open buggy	[illegible]
" top buggy	[illegible]
" farm wagon	[illegible]
" spring wagon for farm use	Dip.
" " " " pleasure	2 00
" wheelbarrow	Ag. 1y.
" sleigh	3 00
" sulky	2 00

CLASS XIV—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, &c.

Superintendent, GEO. GUINN.

JUDGES—Henry Deichmiller, S. C. Shive.

Best right hand plow	Dip.
" plow for general use	2 00
" left hand plow	Dip.
" right and left hand plow	2 00
" corn plow	Dip.
" subsoil plow	Dip.
" square drag	2 00
" one horse cultivator	Dip.
" two " "	2 00
" " " corn planter	2 00
" one " "	Dip.
" thresher and separator combined	Dip.
" mower and reaper combined	[illegible]
2d " "	Dip.
3d " "	Dip.
" hay fork	Dip.
" portable cider press	Dip.
" clover huller	Dip.
" sausage grinder	Dip.
" washing machine	Dip.
" clothes wringer	Dip.
" grubbing hoe	1 00
" set miner's picks	1 00
" pair of fore and hind horse shoes	1 00
" sharpened drills	1 00
" axe handle	50
" grain cradle	Ag. 1y.
" roller	Ag. 1y.
" fanning mill	2 00
" corn sheller	Dip.
" straw and fodder cutter	Dip.
" harvester	Dip.
" sample of horse shoeing	Dip and 1 00

Should there be any new or meritorious implements and inventions exhibited, that are not provided for in the foregoing class, the judges may report the merits of the same for premiums to the Executive Committee.

CLASS XV—STOVES, TINWARE, EARTHENWARE, &c.

Superintendent, JOHN HARMAN.

JUDGES—S. D. Rinard, S. A. Worman.

Best cooking stove with fixtures	4 00
" parlor "	3 00
" set artificial teeth	Dip.
" variety of tinware	2 00
" variety of earthenware	2 00

CLASS XVI—CABINET WARE, SHOEMAKERS, TANNERS, &c.

Superintendent, DANIEL MOWER.

JUDGES—John Kistler, James B. Harman.

Best set double harness	4 00
" " team "	Dip.
" double carriage harness	4 00
" single " "	Dip.
" suit of clothing	Dip.
" pair calf boots	Dip.
" " kip "	Dip.
" " miner shoes	Dip.
" bureau	2 00
" dressing stand	Dip.
" display cabinet ware	2 00
" set windsor chairs	Dip.
" set spring seated chairs	1 00
" rocking chair	1 00
" settee	Dip.
" half dozen brooms	Ag. 1y.
" two sides sole leather	Dip.
" two sides kip	Dip.
" two sides calf skin	1 00
" sample of bricks	Dip.

CLASS XVII—BEES AND BEEHIVES.

Superintendent, PETER S. BRUGLER.

JUDGES—Peter S. Brugler, Thomas Aten.

Best swarm of bees	5 00
" five pounds of honey	1 00
" bee hive	Dip.

The honey to be taken without destroying the bees; the kind of hives used, and the management of same stated.

CLASS XVIII—PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES.

Superintendent, LOUIS BERNARD.

JUDGES—Judah Boone, Geo. E. Elwell, Miss Alice Carver and Miss Dora Thompson.

Best piano	Dip and $3 00
2d "	3 00
Best organ	Dip and 3 00
Best sewing machine	Dip and 3 00
2d " "	Dip.

CLASS XX—TRIALS OF SPEED.

Superintendent—DAVID CLARK, (Hazleton.)

JUDGES—M. W. Jackson, Daniel Morris, J. Kiefer Smith.

FARMER'S LIST, THURSDAY 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Best trotting horse or mare under 6 years in the county, that never was on any track before	25 00
2d best	10 00

SPORTING LIST, THURSDAY 3 P. M.

Best trotting horse or mare	50 00
2d best trotting horse or mare	25 00

FRIDAY, 1 O'CLOCK, P. M. FIRST TROT.

Best double trotting team	40 00
2d best	10 00

SECOND TROT 2 P. M.

Best trotting horse or mare	100 00
2d best	25 00

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Best running horse or mare	15 00

Entrance fee ten per cent. of premium. All trials to be decided by best three out of five heats. No horse or mare trotting for one premium to compete for another. Not less than three entries to make a race.

CLASS XXI—FOOT RACING.

JUDGES—William Kramer, Johnson Ikeler, O. A. Megargle.

Best run once around the course	10 00
2d " " " "	4 00

Not less than six entries to make a race. Entrance fee 50 cents in each case.

The judges selected are requested to notify the Executive Committee at the Secretary's office, in every case, where they are disinclined or unable to attend to the duties assigned to them.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every person having articles for exhibition or competition must become a member of the Association before entering them.

2. Minors can become members or exhibitors when their parents are members.

3. The field of competition is open to all. Persons from other counties and States can become exhibitors upon the same terms as citizens of this county.

4. All articles offered for competition must be owned by the competitor. Fruits, vegetables, flowers, &c., must be growth of the competitor, and all manufactured articles must be made by the competitor.

5. All stock entered must be what is represented or premiums will be forfeited.

6. All articles for exhibition or competition must be entered by 5 o'clock, P. M. sharp on Wednesday, the 11th, and remain on the ground until Friday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., when they will be at the disposal of the exhibitors.

7. Permits for Stands for sale of refreshments, &c., can be obtained by application to the Secretary or R. F. Hartman and the money to be paid in advance.

8. No license will be granted to stands that sell spirituous or malt liquors.

Judges appointed to examine the different classes will confer a favor on the Association by calling at the Secretary's office early on Thursday morning to obtain their instructions.

On Wednesday the grounds will be opened to the public and continue open three days.

A MEMBERSHIP TICKET WITH FIVE SINGLE TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

Membership tickets will not admit the holder to the Fair Grounds. Single Admission Tickets, Twenty-five cents.

No person will be permitted to vote at the next election of the Association except producing their membership ticket.

☞ Sporting List to be printed in large bills.

A new and elegant form of diploma has been procured by the Association and will be awarded at the next annual fair.

W. B. KOONS, President.

J. J. BROWER, Secretary.
Bloomsburg, August 11, 1871.

CONSUMPTION,

ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE,

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderfully efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition, the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continues to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch street Philadelphia, wholesale agents. may 26'71-1y

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

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DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. R. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
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B. HALL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAM'L G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.

BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the patent agraffes arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tone longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

Mr. CONRAD FREIMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FREIMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.

We can give the very best references.

GAEHLE & CO.,
Baltimore, M. D.

I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $118. Terms easy. june 23

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the undersigned on Judgement, Note, Bond or Book Account are hereby notified to make payment of same on or before the first of October next.

WM. McKELVY & CO.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 18, 1871-2m.

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We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

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THE NEW DISINFECTANT!
BROMO CHLORALUM
NON-POISONOUS, ODORLESS,
POWERFUL
Deodorizer and Disinfectant.
ENTIRELY HARMLESS AND SAFE.
ARRESTS AND PREVENTS CONTAGION.

Used in private dwellings, hotels, restaurants, public schools, hospitals, insane asylums, dispensaries, jails, prisons, poor-houses, on ships, steam-boats, and in tenement-houses, markets, for water-closets, urinals, sinks, sewers, cess-pools, stables, &c.

A specific in all contagious and pestilential diseases, as cholera, typhoid fever, ship fever, small-pox, scarlet fever, measels, diseases of animals, &c. Prepared only by

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Sold by all druggists.

1,008 GIFTS.

Grand Gift Concert and Distribution for the Benefit of the Foundling Asylum of New York, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C.

To be held in Washington, (as soon as all Tickets are sold, of which ten days' Notice will be given) and not later than November 30, 1871. Entire number of tickets, 32,000—$1 each. 1,008 Gifts, amounting to $20,000, to be awarded. Send for circular, giving list of Gifts and References. Tickets can be had of

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FAMILY LIQUOR CASES,

Each case containing One Bottle of
OLD PALE BRANDY, | HOLLAND GIN!
OLD RYE WHISKEY, | OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT, | OLD BOURBON,
Guaranteed Pure and of the very Best Quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
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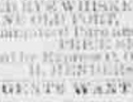
H. HENDERSON, 13 Broad St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the
TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.

COUNSELS ON THE NATURE AND HYGIENE OF THE MASCULINE FUNCTION. By Dr. NAPHEYS, author of "The Physical Life of Woman." It relates to a subject that is full of new facts, delicate but outspoken; practical and popular, highly endorsed, and sells rapidly. Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents, etc., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.



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The BEST winter OVERSHOE!
NO BUCKLES to break!
NO TROUBLE to put on!
Neat, Genteel, Stylish!
ASK YOUR SHOE DEALER FOR IT!

FREE TO ANY ONE WHO ASKS FOR IT, ... to January, 1872; $1.50 to July, 1872; $2 to January, 1873. THE METHODIST. Every week a Lecture Room Talk by Beecher; Sermon or article by Talmage, second only to Beecher in popularity, Mrs. Willing's great serial story exposing secret workings of Romanism in America, and much other good reading. G. Halstead, 114 Nassau st., New York.

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For something interesting, send your address to GEORGE W. OATES, Frankfort, N. Y.

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Agents $30 per week to sell our great and valuable discoveries. If you want permanent honorable and pleasant work, apply for particulars. Address DYER & CO., Jackson, Michigan.

FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, N. J., furnishes the best educational advantages, together with a pleasant home. Board and Tuition, $230 per year. For Catalogues, address Rev. J. H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

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Can be made by any smart man who can keep his business to himself. Send stamp for particulars to HOWARD & CO., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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How it is done, and who does it. The Alcna Book, 192 pages, gorgeously illustrated with cuts, positions, &c. Sent by mail, securely sealed, for fifty cents. Grand Circular, free. Address PHILANDER EARL, 108 BROADWAY, New York.

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WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

THIS MEDALLION IS EMBEDDED IN EVERY GENUINE HOWE SEWING MACHINE
ELIAS HOWE JR.
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QUALITIES OF THE ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINE:

It draws up a stitch as you do by hand, others do not. It gives thread for each stitch according to the thickness of fabric sewed, others do not. It uses a straight needle and finer for some thread than any other machine. The stitch is alike on both sides. It has in addition to these all advantages claimed by other machines. It has been tested and is known to be the most durable machine in the market. The fact that sewing machine men are anxious to obtain the agency of this machine is conclusive evidence that the public are largely in favor of this machine, which has had claims of its principle since its formation—viz: Drawing a stitch as you do by hand.

Sold on easy terms at

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july 17'71-6m.

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AGENTS Wanted for [illegible]

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, hair-breadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and savage tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $150 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample contents, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, jan27'71-3t. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

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3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the most liberal terms. Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.

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A NEW BOOK of the greatest interest and importance. Written from a high moral and physiological standpoint, by an eminent physician and medical professor, it shows how Satan is working out his subtle and dangerous designs through our most sacred domestic and social relations. Pure-minded, but outspoken and aggressive, the author handles the delicate subjects treated of without gloves, but in such a manner as not to minister to a prurient curiosity. *The Physical Regeneration of the Race*, is a subject justly enlisting the interest and sympathy of all true philanthropists, and this book, it is believed, will contribute to that end just in proportion as it has readers. A circular sent free, containing a full description and synopsis of the work with liberal extracts. C. F. VENT, Publisher, sept2'70—1y 5 College Place, N. Y.

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GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Triviepiece having purchased the interest of Charles W. Low in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured in 1870, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the Spring trade of 1871 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both practical mechanics, and having their work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufacture. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

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THRESHING MACHINES

are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever: all kinds of country produce and old iron taken in exchange. Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.

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VINEGAR BITTERS
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Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
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Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

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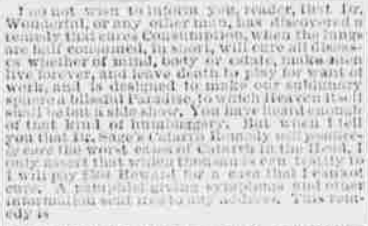

I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will positively cure the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to. I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

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Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. See that my private Stamp, which is a positive guarantee of Genuineness, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the Genuine Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

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FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

SECOND.—Combined with the above is a MEDICINAL OIL, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

THIRD.—The use of the *powerful and penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful MEDICINAL OIL, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and compels it to loosen its deadly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

FOURTH.—This MEDICINAL OIL is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

FIFTH.—It is very soothing in its action, will not burn or blister the animal like most of the "red hot" liniments of the day.

SIXTH.—Not one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal until the muscles are hard and dried almost to a crisp.

SEVENTH.—Every bottle is WARRANTED to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves for the seventh time that G. E. S. S. is the best Liniment in the world for horses.

☞ Don't allow your Merchant to palm off *Tincture of Red Pepper and Hartshorn, or other trash* on you, but ask for G. E. S. S. for Horses, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

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To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—*Used inwardly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 95 in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism the specialty of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.

mar 24'71—1y

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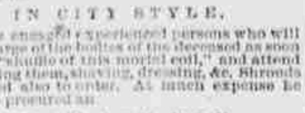
Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW!



The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle of this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, recaning cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

ROBERT ROAN,
Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.

PATENT

ARION PIANO.

The only perfect Instrument in the World. It is unequaled in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked favors to Clergymen. Send for Illustrated Arion Pamphlet.

C. W. FOSTER, General Agent,
may 17'71-tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. jan 1'71

FARMERS! EXAMINE AND BUY

THE ORIGINAL,

BAUGH'S BEING

THE FIRST RAW BONE PHOSPHATE MADE

All others are Imitation.

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

FALL, 1870.

This Manure is made of Raw or Unburned Bone, rich in Nitrogenous matter, dissolved in Oil of Vitriol, presenting the Bone Phosphate in a highly soluble and quickly available form, and the Ammonia in such proportion as to insure a prompt and vigorous action upon the crops.

Where Baugh's Phosphate was applied the past season, the indications, without exception, are that it will maintain its well earned reputation. We request all in need of a Fertilizer to give this article a trial.

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MANUFACTURERS,
OFFICE—No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue
PHILADELPHIA.
1'70 1y.

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

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ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50.

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of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

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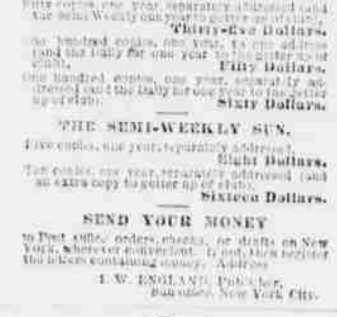
Sun office, New York City.



GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE!

PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, [illegible]

OUR CELEBRATED

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED.

Resembles gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen ever sold in this country! Will not corrode. [illegible] with one Pen of ink! Will outwear a dozen best steel Pens. Put up in neat slide boxes. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason any energetic person can realize $500 per month. Profits over 200 per cent! Two sample Pens, 10 cents; Ten boxes, 50 cents; [illegible] boxes, $1.00; Twelve boxes, $2.00. Address

WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.,
Manufacturers' Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led to many imitations of no intrinsic quality. [illegible]

Jan 27'71 1y

BLANK DEEDS,

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap) Common Deeds, &c.

Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S,
COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT CATAWBA
GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, Etc. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients.* After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared EXPRESSLY for the above complaints, its BLOOD-PURIFYING properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the COMPLEXION a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of HEALTH and PURITY. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, $1 50 per Bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, loss of Power, loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood etc., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

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In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and Midwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCE, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a FACE WASH, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of CUTANEOUS AFFECTION. It speedily eradicates PIMPLES, SPOTS, SCORBUTIC DRYNESS, INDURATIONS of the CUTANEOUS MEMBRANE, etc., dispels REDNESS and INCIPIENT INFLAMATION, HIVES, RASH MOTH PATCHES, DRYNESS OF SCALP OR SKIN, FROST BITES, and all purposes for which SALVES or OINTMENTS are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depend the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisits, SAFETY and EFFICACY—the invariable accompaniment of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU, SARSAPARILLA, and CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

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